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## Coming Events

May 17—China Emporium extraordinary meeting, 3 p.m.  
May 21—Union Waterbury Co. Ltd. Annual Meeting, Duddell's Office, 11 a.m.  
May 21—Sino-British Club, Cathedral Hall, 8.15 p.m. Speaker: C. H. Cheng, M.A., on "Chinese Education As It Is."  
May 24—H.K. & Yummi Ferries, annual meeting, noon.  
May 24-25 Whitson Race meeting.  
May 28—H.K. Realty & Trust Co. annual meeting, noon.  
May 29—H.K. Tramways Ltd. annual meeting, Jardine's office, noon.  
May 31—China Provident annual and extraordinary meetings, Jacobson Room, H.K. Hotel, noon.  
May 31—China Emporium annual meeting, 3 p.m.  
June 9—H.K. & Whampoa Dock extraordinary meeting, noon.

## Readers' Letters

## Marshal Li

Sir,—After Marshal Li Chih-kan's criticism and statement "insulting Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and the Kuomintang" were published, a Kuomintang mouthpiece said the fact that "the Kuomintang tolerates such attacks on the Leader proves that the Kuomintang is a very Democratic party."

Now the Kuomintang has "expelled" Marshal Li Chih-kan. The propaganda men may have to advance some other reasons to justify the party's action.

The Communists are making capital out of this news. Still, the news organs during the years 1936-1937 indicated that Comrade Stalin was not very lenient to his party's old guards—Radak, Bukharin, Karakhan, and others either.

FUNK CHANG YOUNG.

## CATHEDRAL RESTORATION

The following is a list of the Donations received up to May 15, 1947 which have not yet been acknowledged in the press:

May 9: Major and Mrs. S.M. Choong \$200, Wilkinson & Gird \$200, Mr. and Mrs. J.T. Macgregor \$1000, Tang Shih-kin \$100, May 12: Ross, Bradley & Co. Ltd. \$500, Douglas Robber Co. (China) Ltd. \$500, Dr. Max and Mrs. Ellen Klein \$50, May 14: J.H. Chambers \$25, Mr. and Mrs. N. Crumley \$1,000, Restoration Box \$500. Total \$5,540.70

Received up to May 5, 1947 and already acknowledged \$7,048.14. Total Donations received up to \$12,588.84.

## JOHNSTON TO BE TRIED FOR AIDING THE ENEMY

Lower Court proceedings against Frank Henry Johnston, Shanghai-born Irish journalist, concluded before Mr. Sainsbury in Central Court yesterday when he was committed to trial at the Criminal Sessions on a charge (brought under the Defence Regulations) that he had assisted the enemy by broadcasting over the German-controlled radio station (XGRS) during the Japanese occupation of Shanghai.

Johnston elected to make a statement he wished recorded with committal proceedings. He claimed that he had been held for 10 months in Ward Road Gaol in Shanghai and had been given nothing but bread and water for the whole of the period excepting the last three weeks. He said also he had made continual applications regarding his personal effects and wanted particularly a diary he had kept and a letter from Herbert Moy, whom he described as "a suicide and an ex-employee of XGRS."

Replying to Johnston's statement, Mr. A. Lonsdale, Crown Counsel, said that Johnston had made prior allegations of the same nature as a result of which investigations were made and a report submitted by the British Consul-General in Shanghai. His personal effects and papers could not be located though every endeavour had been made to obtain such documents as would assist him in his defence.

The allegation that Johnston had been neglected while in Ward Road Gaol was refuted by notes he had on file on the official visitors who had gone to see him, Mr. Lonsdale said.

Carl Flick-Steger, manager of the German-controlled broadcasting station—XGRS—in Shanghai during the Japanese occupation, returned to the witness-box when committal proceedings resumed yesterday afternoon.

Asked by Mr. Lonsdale whether there had been any compulsion brought on Johnston to broadcast, Flick-Steger replied that there was none whatever. As far as he remembered, Johnston never objected to broadcasting.

Describing the circumstances in which Johnston left the service of XGRS, witness said accused left the station about the summer of 1944 after neglecting his duties considerably.

After leaving XGRS, Flick-Steger continued, Johnston joined and worked for XGOO, one of the Japanese stations in Shanghai.

Asked by the Magistrate how he knew this, witness said he

put on the exhibition so it was postponed and finally dropped in 1944."

## Rudolph Sommer

The next witness, Rudolph Sommer, said he was a German subject at present staying in Hong Kong, awaiting repatriation to Germany. From some time in 1941 until the collapse of Germany, he was librarian of the German Information Bureau in Shanghai. Von Puttkamer was the head of the Bureau. He knew Flick-Steger, who was acting as the manager of the radio station.

"I know the accused. I was introduced to him by one of the staff members of the German Radio Station," Sommer said. "This was sometime in the summer of 1942. He was introduced to me as Pat Kelly and I was told he was working as a station announcer. I saw him at our office on other occasions. Occasionally I heard his voice broadcasting the daily news."

"As far as I remember it was toward the end of 1943 he came to my room. He told me he was sent to me by Mr. Von Puttkamer. The reason for his visit was that he had shown to Mr. Von Puttkamer some samples of silhouettes of British warships allegedly sunk through Axis forces."

"That day he brought with him six, eight or ten of these silhouettes and with each of these silhouettes he had also filing cards with dates on it on the tonnage; the crew, the armaments as well as details about the date of launching and sinking and about the engagements during which the sinking took place."

## Silhouettes

"He told me at that time that he had in his possession a complete set of all the Allied warships destroyed so far. I told him to bring to the office all those silhouettes together with the filing cards, which he did on the following day. I told Mr. Johnston this series of silhouettes would be of no value unless it was complete and he offered to make any additions to the series in case now sinking should take place."

"Thereupon I agreed to recommend to my superior the purchase of this series. The amount to be paid for the silhouettes and the filing cards was fixed in Central Reserve Bank currency and owing to the inflationary condition at that time I do not remember the amount. I think I am not very much mistaken if it was the equivalent of about 100 marks in German currency. The cross-rate at the time was about 2.40 marks for an American dollar."

"The filing cards were later turned over to our archives, which was part of the library. The library was open to the public and anybody who cared to use it had access to it. The library was intended to furnish the maximum amount of information about Germany to anyone who was interested in it."

## "Kelly's Voice"

After November, 1944, Puttkamer continued, he heard Pat Kelly's voice over XHIA (then one of the Japanese stations) broadcasting the official news of Dornel and the Central Press Service. Witness said he knew all news was censored by the Japanese Army, Navy and Embassy Press Bureaux.

After the end of 1944 he heard Johnston over XHIA. On the occasion of the German surrender he heard him broadcast the news of the surrender and the Tokyo commentary on this. He positively recognised the voice.

## Exhibition

"We planned an exhibition of pictures, models, maps and statistics in 1943 to show the effect of submarine warfare. He (Johnston) came to see me in November, 1943, and he said to me he had heard that we were preparing such an exhibition. He said that he had an idea for this exhibition to demonstrate the sinking by German submarines by showing silhouettes of warships of the Allied navies already sunk."

"To demonstrate this, he showed me four models made with black ink on cardboard showing a battleship, aircraft carrier, cruiser and destroyer with small cards giving details of the sinking. He produced a British book called 'Jane's Fighting Ships' and showed me that they were copied from this book."

"I told him to see Mr. Rudolph Sommer, an employee of the German Information Bureau at the time. When I came to Sommer's office a few days later I saw some dozens of these models on a mantle-piece and on a bookstand and had a talk with Sommer about it."

"The exhibition never came off because the development in submarine warfare was such that it was considered useless to

put on a capital charge. Application could however, be made and he would put it forward."

## Johnson's Statement

Johnston then said he wished to make a statement to be recorded with the committal proceedings. This was permitted and he addressed the Court as follows:

"I wish to say that all my private papers from Shanghai have been denied me. The clothes I am standing in are a gift. I was never given the privilege of collecting my clothes after making repeated attempts to get them. I was held for roughly ten months at Shanghai on the request of the British authorities at Nanking."

"This statement can be verified by the Superintendent of Ward Road Gaol in Shanghai. It is definitely established that the Chinese Government had no charges against me because a letter was written officially and jointly by the Superintendent of Prisons and three British subjects held at Ward Road Gaol to the Waichiao (Chinese Foreign Office) in Nanking."

"This letter was answered officially from the Waichiao in Nanking. The letter was sent to the Superintendent of Ward Road Gaol. It definitely was an official document. It had the Waichiao seal on it. The English translation was made for us by the Assistant Superintendent of Prisons. This letter state very definitely and very clearly that the three prisoners (British) held at Ward Road Gaol had been arrested on information received from the British officials at Nanking and that we were to be held until such time as arrangements could be made for us to be transferred elsewhere."

## "Negligence"

"The Chinese Government regretted the negligence shown by the British authorities who left us with nothing but bread and water to live on except for the last three weeks."

"We were visited a few times by a man named Gill who told us that everything would be taken care of, that in respect of our personal effects, papers, property and clothes. I have not seen anything of these since April 23rd, 1946. We were only given five minutes notice at Ward Road Gaol from which we were removed by an armed guard to a British destroyer."

"Before being removed to the destroyer I asked Gill about my personal effects. He then asked me: 'Just where is this place?' although I had given him the address months and months ago in writing. Which leaves me to think no attempt was made to get my personal effects and papers. These include a diary I kept which is very important to my defence and two letters from Herbert Moy, a suicide and an ex-employee of XGRS."

"If I am to be given a fair trial I must have access to my personal papers which have been denied me through no fault of my own. This is all I have to say."

Mr. Lonsdale replied:—"Investigations have been made following prior allegations by Accused. The Consul-General in Shanghai has made a statement on the matter which is in record in our files. Every endeavour has been made to obtain such papers as would assist Accused in conducting his defence. The reply from Shanghai is that no such papers can be located."

"The Accused's statements regarding his neglect in the gaol are refuted in these files which note various official visitors who had gone to see him."

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## "Shamshuipo Cocktail"

A newly mixed and shaken-up "Shamshuipo Cocktail" was presented for more highbrow approval at the Kowloon Cricket Club last night by a variety company of ex-Shamshuipoites who remember with some pride that they had kept the show going at Shamshuipo in the period when it was a POW Camp.

The programme is considerably remodelled from earlier efforts and includes a boy of new female impersonation after Mei Lan-fang's lauders. Such legendary Shamshuipo "girls" as Sonia and Kiki hold their own with the aid of the expert hands at make-up of Victor Mannak, but Fanny, Ermintrude and Clotilde, with modern beauty aids and Mannak advice at their disposal, emerge as formidable rivals.

In addition there is the usual popular music by talent that was good for Shamshuipo and holds its popular following and a good deal of plain, unadorned slapstick to liven matters up. The "Banda Portuguesa" provides a more solid touch. From the point of view of novelty, the show is well worth seeing. Tickets for tonight's performance are, however, all booked up.

## DISMISSED

"In view of the medical report I just received by telephone from the Queen Mary Hospital, I have no option but to withdraw the charge against the accused," said Mr. H.W. Fraser of the S.C.A. when he applied to Mr. W.L. Laming for leave to withdraw the charge of carnal knowledge against Wong Kon.

Mr. Fraser added that, according to the report, on X-ray of the bones of the girl in question showed that she is over 10 years of age and nearer 17 years.

Wong Kon was originally charged with having carnal knowledge of a girl under 16 years of age at the Asia Boarding House between April 3 and 7.

## KEPT A BROTHEL

An eviction order against the second floor of No. 55, Gloucester Road, was issued by Mr. d'Almada at Central yesterday when the present principal tenant, Ho Yung, 20, was convicted on a charge of keeping a brothel on the premises. She was fined \$250.

Inspector Davies raided and found a European and three girls on the premises, at 11.40 p.m. on Thursday. The European admitted to the Inspector paying \$15 to one of the girls.

Denying the charge, Ho claimed she was on her way home from the cinema when the European whom she knew before followed her into her house.

## RESISTED A BRIBE

The honesty of Lance-Sergeant Leung Lam-po, LSD-110, in resisting temptation, of being bribed was commended by Mr. Sainsbury at Central yesterday when Lam Yau, 41, coolie, was charged with the unlawful possession of a few pieces of clothing and with offering a bribe of \$7.75 to the police officer.

Lam was sentenced to 14 days' hard labour on the first charge and another two months on the second count.

Pleading guilty to stealing \$870.95 by servant and to making a false report to the police, Li Wol-keung, 22, cashier, was fined \$100 or 10 days' hard labour by Mr. Sainsbury at Central yesterday. On the larceny charge, Li was bound over in the sum of \$40 for 12 months.

## "Sharing Our Fate"

Tokyo, May 16.

The International Military Tribunal for the Far East today allowed the introduction of a series of speeches and articles by alleged former Chinese puppet officials which were compiled under the title "Sharing Our Fate," but told the defence that the probative value might not be great.

Addressing defence counsel, Mr. George Furness, the Tribunal President, Sir William Webb, reminded him that although the material was allegedly the free expression of alleged Chinese puppet officials, final publication was under the sponsorship of the Japanese army and would be so regarded by the Court.

One speech by the late puppet Chinese premier, Wang Ching-wei, made in Shanghai in July 1939, warned China that "to make powerful Japan her enemy is really as ridiculous as to strike a rock with an egg and China will inevitably be destroyed."

In another part of the same speech, Wang justified his consent to the opinion that it is better to be friends than enemies.

Other statements by other Chinese puppet officials all took the line that the Chiang Kai-shek government was being duped by the Communists in China, who were capitalising on Nationalist sentiment to further the ends of the Comintern.

Reading of excerpts from "Sharing Our Fate" was expected to continue into the afternoon session, after which the opening statement of the defence's Russian phase will be read.—United Press

## H.K. Fishermen Face Severe Slump

(By Margaret Bradbury)

Hong Kong fishermen are facing a severe slump following the gradual inflation of Chinese National currency, which has now brought the price of salt fish exported to China down to its low 1941 level.

A few days ago, the average wholesale price of saltfish had dropped to \$38 a picul, while six months ago the average price for sales of salt fish was \$100 a picul.

The value of the C.N. Dollar considerably affects the income of the Hong Kong fishing industry as over 60 per cent of the fish caught locally is exported to China.

In an interview yesterday, Mr. J. Cater, Officer-in-charge of Fisheries, said:—

"This is normally a slack season and the travelers finish running at the end of this month. But the fishermen are now getting less money than they would at this time due to the unnatural circumstances. While the cost of production has not changed, their income has decreased considerably. The decrease became particularly noticeable at the end of last month."

## Daily Catch

About five hundred piculs of fish a day is caught by the 66,000 fishermen in the Colony, and round about 13,000 piculs is the usual monthly export figure of fish to China.

Mr. Lai Kwong-chau, owner of two junk-trawling vessels, and the most successful trawler fisherman in Shaikwan last year, said yesterday that the gradual drop in C.N. value had considerably affected his income over the past few months. But, Mr. Lai added, his earnings had stayed at a much higher level since the Fisheries Marketing Scheme had been put in force than when his fishing output was subject to the heavy interest of the Laans, or wholesalers.

Mr. Lai's two junk-trawlers are shortly to be fitted with engines by the Fisheries Department. This will be the first time that any of the Colony's fishing junks have been mechanised and will enable him to travel further out to sea without running the risk of a typhoon preventing his return to the mainland in time.

Inspector Brownrigg said defendant boarded the train in Queen's Road, Central, near Garden Road, and attempted to pull off the train's power wire. The motor man cautioned him, but defendant insisted on pulling it off.

The motor man stopped the car and defendant was taken to the police station by a policeman. Inspector Brownrigg said defendant was obviously under the influence of drink.

An officer from the ship testified that Duncan was a good, willing and cheerful worker and that this was his first offense during the six months witness had known him.

After testimony had been given by prosecution and defence witnesses in the case of Taul Shu, Chau Kim Hung alias Chau Chak Nam, Yeung Fu, Taul Ho Guen and Kwan Shu, who are charged on two counts of armed robbery, hearing was adjourned till this morning, when the closing addresses and summing up will take place.

The above accused, together with Wong To, are also charged with possession of arms and ammunition.

The case is being heard before Mr. Justice T.J. Gould.

Mr. J. Reynolds, assisted by Inspector Fraser, is appearing for the Crown.

Chau Kim Hung alias Chau Chak Nam and Taul Ho Guen are defended by Mr. Hui Shing Lo. The other accused are not legally-represented.

## MARINE COURT

Seven coolies found on board the ss. "Shahin" at 2.10 a.m. on the morning of May 15 without permission were each fined \$40 or 21 days by Mr. N. Garland in the Marine Court yesterday.

Their plea that they had been engaged by the No. 1 coalle of the ship for odd job work on board since 10 p.m. the previous night, and could not leave after work because there was no transport, was not believed by the Magistrate.

Leung Hing, master of a motor junk, was fined \$160 or six weeks for leaving the Colony during prohibited hours without permission. Accused pleaded he was a newcomer to the Colony and was ignorant of the regulations. He was taking the junk out in the absence of the chief coxswain, who was ill.

A large number of the lady members of the Y.M.C.A. watched an interesting demonstration of Fitch's Treatment of Hair yesterday morning. The demonstration was organised by the Women's section of the Y.M.C.A., with the cooperation of Miss Foster, hair specialist, and Mr. Victor Mannak, representing the local agents.

On the application of DSI Sykes, a hand grenade found in a scavenging lane between Fa Yuen Street and Sai Yee Street on April 17 was ordered to be destroyed by Mr. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday.

Arrested by DSI R.E. Dwyer at 308 Castle Peak Road, first floor, at 9.35 p.m. on May 15, Wong Yai was fined \$150 for keeping a common gaming house by Mr. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday. Eight gamblers found on the premises were fined \$15 each.

Admission to the charges of attempting to sell opium, tickets at 7.45 p.m. on May 15, Wu Kam was fined \$75 by Mr. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday. Four gamblers were fined \$15 each.

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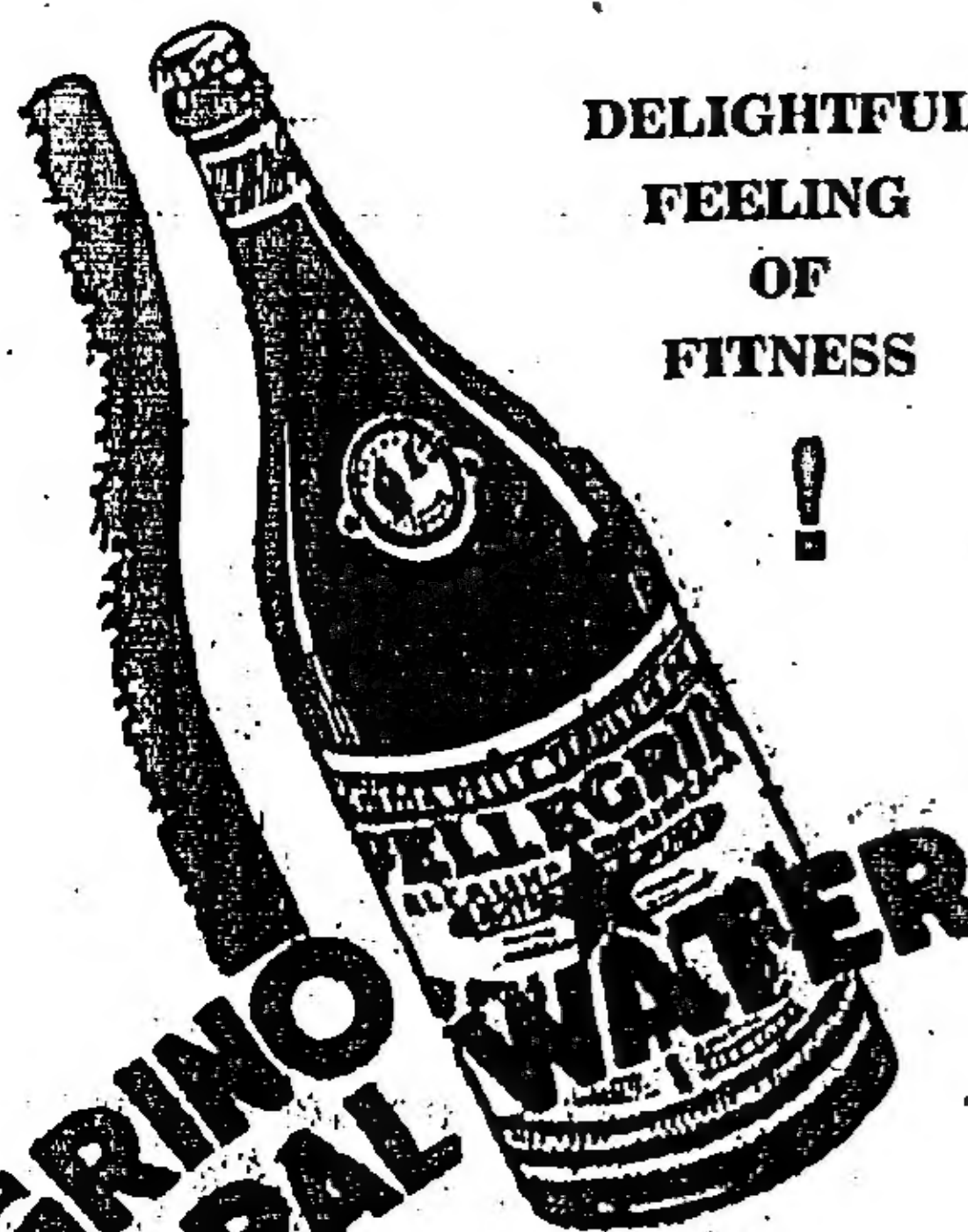
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## FAR EASTERN ECONOMIC REVIEW

Owing to technical difficulties, consequent on a change of format of the Far Eastern Economic Review, there will be a short delay in the publication of the current week's issue.

The Publishers



# MR. BEVIN SOUNDS A WARNING

## "No One Can Prophesy" Future Events Possible Alteration In Course Of Affairs

London, May 15.

The Foreign Minister, Mr. Bevin, today called for the creation of an atmosphere before the London conference of Foreign Ministers in November which would make it possible for the adoption of the United States proposal for a four-power treaty, which "foreshadowed what could be an alteration in the course of world affairs."

It was unfortunate, Mr. Bevin declared, that the Soviet Union could not agree to this proposal because it was "vital and important" to all western European powers and to the United States.

Opening the two-day debate on foreign affairs in the House of Commons, Mr. Bevin stated that the London conference would probably be the "most vital in the world's history." If relations between the East and the West were not brought to a much more satisfactory state before then "no one can prophesy what course the world will take," he warned.

Reviewing the differences over reparations at the Moscow Conference, Mr. Bevin said that the British Government would not agree to the principle of reparations from current production which would involve Britain and her allies in virtually paying reparations for another ally.

"I desire to make our position very clear. We have no desire that Germany shall escape payment of contributions to the rehabilitation of countries to whom she did so much damage. She must not be allowed to escape. But we must be careful to ensure that the cost is imposed on Germany and not on peoples of other countries, who had to put up with her attacks."

He forecast a better food ration for Germany when the present crisis was over and imports increased. This could not happen without the will of Germans themselves.

"We will do our best to help and we are in close and constant consultation with the United States Government on this vital problem of food and production," Mr. Bevin stated.

The fusion of the British and American Occupation Zones of Germany would, he hoped, eventually lead to a unified Germany.

The former Foreign Secretary, Mr. Eden, for the Opposition, deplored the lack of agreement on the four-power pact to prevent a renewal of German aggression. There were still nations which were anxious about the possible resurgence of German military power.

He believed that the Moscow Conference "after seven weeks of sterile and tedious discussions" failed to produce agreement on any major point because of Soviet obstinacy, which he regarded as "unreasonable and unreasonable."

**Not One-Way**  
Mr. Eden said that if an agreement cannot be reached with the Soviet Union about Germany "we must act without them." An overwhelming majority of people in Britain desired to collaborate with Russia "but it cannot continue to be a one-way traffic."

Mr. Bevin declared to the House at the opening of the debate that if the issues of Germany, Austria and relations between the East and West were not brought to a much more satisfactory conclusion in the London conference no one could prophesy the course which the world will take.

"I regard the London conference in November with the issues now pretty clear before us as probably the most vital in world history," he said.

Declaring that the whole of Middle Europe had to be really rebuilt as a result of this war, Mr. Bevin said that if it was unduly delayed, difficulties

of democracy. "It does not matter how many elections you have. If you have a powerful secret police, perpetrated by a single Minister which can inculcate fear into the people of the country, you have no democracy and you are not within miles of it."

Mr. Bevin said that he did not mind whether the Germans had elections similar to the British or proportional representation. They would be allowed to have what they wished, but one had to be careful not to create a system in Germany which led to a one-party system or one-party control.

One matter which he regarded with deep concern was the failure of agreement on a four-power treaty. He said that when the United States revealed its willingness to enter into agreement for the demilitarisation and disarmament of Germany for 25 years, or 50 years, he began to get visions of peace for centuries in Europe, to Britain, France and all Western powers this was vital and important.

Unfortunately, the Soviet delegation were not willing to accept the American proposal unless a number of matters not directly related to it were added.

**"Great Bridge"**  
"I felt that there was the United States responding to a suggestion which had been urged all over the world that the East and West should come together and that they were actually designing and planning a great bridge between two views and to make harmony where before there had been discord."

"Even if this American proposal did not cover all that was required the very establishment of this link would alter the course of world affairs. I hope and trust that on reflection all of us will be able to strive between now and November to create an atmosphere that a beginning can be made with a treaty of this character. If we do not grasp it now the chance may never come again. Fortunately, the Secretary of State, General Marshall, made it clear that the offer had not been withdrawn. I trust that wiser counsels will prevail and an attempt will be made in the manner I have indicated."

Mr. Bevin said that he regarded the claim that the Ruhr should be put under four-power control as untenable so long as there is no clear and genuine economic unity in Germany. When such unity has been achieved, "we are willing that the production and allocation of the resources of the Ruhr, in common with the production and allocation of resources of Germany, should be dealt with under four-power control, acting under the authority of a Four-Power Council."

Referring to Poland's western frontier the Foreign Secretary said that they were asked at Moscow to accept the provisional frontier as final in spite of the fact that it was agreed at Yalta and confirmed at Potsdam that the final limitations to the western frontier of Poland would await the final peace treaty.

Mr. Bevin said that he had an open mind on the matter of frontier, but Britain accepted the view that Poland must be compensated for what was

taken away by Soviet Russia in the east.

Britain supported the French claim to the Saar of the 1919 peace settlement.

There were claims from Luxembourg, Holland and Czechoslovakia, as well as a very small claim from Belgium, which amounted to straightening out of the frontier.

**Potsdam Failure**

Mr. Bevin said that the failure of the Potsdam Agreement to function as it was intended caused Britain and the United States to enter into a fusion agreement of their two zones. This must be treated as an economic operation in the interest not only of Germany, but of France and the liberated territories—Europe as a whole.

The restoration of the economy of Germany, of France and other liberated countries depended on coal, but they could not get coal, steel or other production unless workers were fed.

"Unfortunately there is and there will be for the next few months a serious shortage of food," Mr. Bevin said. "When once this critical period is surmounted and prospects of imports of grain for May and June are much better than for some months past—I believe there is hope of better food rations for Germany. More food, more production, economic recovery—that is the cycle. But it will not be achieved without the will on the part of the Germans themselves to face the difficulties and to contribute to their own recovery."

Reporting on the fusion negotiations between the British and American representatives in Berlin, Mr. Bevin disclosed that an agreement had been reached that the decisions of bi-zonal agencies should have a binding effect on those to whom they were issued. Local administrations were responsible for implementing the instructions of the bi-zonal agencies. Heavy penalties would be prescribed for infringement, but in addition it was decided to adopt methods which would give every encouragement to increased production.

"We are throwing our whole effort into the reconstruction of a peaceful Germany with two provisions—that no additional burden can be imposed on the British taxpayer and that Germany does not again become a menace to the peace of the world."

**Socialisation**

On the socialisation of German industry Mr. Bevin said: "We adhere to the principle of public ownership of basic German industries. Public ownership is the only remedy, but we must be careful to safeguard the rights of our Allies and ourselves. I am not in favour of breaking these basic industries up as a piece of organisation into a lot of small parts."

Referring to the fact that the administration of the British Zone was now the concern of the Foreign Office, Mr. Bevin said: "I shall welcome the opportunity to make contact with workers and others in Germany myself and encourage them in their resolution to recover from their present plight and work their way back with the rest of Europe into a peaceful, prosperous and democratic way of life."

Mr. Bevin said that the cause of the failure to reach an agreement on the Austrian treaty was the inability to settle the question of German assets. In his view it would be wholly inconsistent with the spirit and letter of the Moscow declaration to accept as valid all transfers of property which took place after 1933 by Nazi laws and methods.

"It is not any good restoring the independence of a country if at the same time you devise a method by which a large proportion of its economy is put under

direct or indirect influence from outside."

About the revision of the Anglo-Soviet alliance, Mr. Bevin said: "I am hoping that we shall be able to arrive at an agreement because all these ties go to make for development, built in peace-time condition, to rest not merely on wartime need. It is the element of permanence which is so desirable."

**Poland**

He denied that he had altered the policy of the British Government in connection with Poland. "I have done nothing of the sort. In the Potsdam discussions I was given certain pledges and difficulties ensued, but as soon as I saw there was a chance of approach I was willing to respond immediately."

Mr. Bevin said that he had been in touch with all other countries in Europe and he had found a greater response to Britain now than there had been since the end of the war.

"If only we could get trade and get production in this country to help to make our contribution then the next year should be a great advantage to us in the matter of food and in many other ways."

Referring to the Dunkirk Treaty with France, Mr. Bevin said that while Germany might be down and out at the moment and was no danger, it could not be forgotten that France had suffered at the hands of Germany.

"It is the policy of this Government to leave France in no doubt as to our attitude and as anyone who reads this (Anglo-French) treaty will see it has the purpose of providing renewed assistance in the case of any German aggression."

"It is clear to France, as indeed it is clear to Germany, that this is the position, and confidence should be spread abroad. This undertaking will cause the new Germany to take the right course and if she ever presumes that she can break treaties and undertakings with impunity she will know the result."

"That is the spirit in which this treaty was signed and I hope that future governments will never falter or fail or leave France in the position she was in when Hitler crossed the Rhine. This treaty is intended to be a pledge of the British people to stand with France to our mutual development in the hope that together we can both make a great contribution to the rebuilding of the world."

## Mr. EDEN

Mr. Eden, said unhappily there was no escaping the fact that after seven weeks of "sterile and tedious" discussion no agreement had been reached at Moscow on any one of the major points involved. He declared:

"I am not saying that in any spirit of criticism of the Foreign Secretary, but it is no use denuding ourselves that the position is better than it is and while I endorse his determination to persevere it is no use to hide the gravity or reality of the setback which has occurred. It is not enough to say that all differences between the powers have now been revealed."

"They were pretty well known before the Moscow Conference and I believe that success in the future lies in not making too much of what has been achieved. Our earnest desire is to continue the collaboration of the

## U.S. Communist's View Of Europe

New York, May 16.  
William Z. Foster, United States Communist Party chairman says "President Truman is a little man with big ideas" of establishing an "imperialist world domination."

Foster, reporting on his recent tour of Europe, told the Communist party rally that "monopolistic private control of industry is dying in Europe and all the forces of the gold of Wall Street will never be able to revive it again."

Foster, who visited France, England, Poland and Eastern Europe, said: "President Truman is of course not a Fascist. But his foreign and domestic policies point in that direction."

"Mr. Truman can't turn back the clock—all he can do is to inflict fresh suffering and disaster on our people."

**"Our Dictatorship"**  
Foster charged the United States was "manipulating food reserves, giving to those countries

## BEVIN TOOK IT EASY

Mr. Bevin spoke for an hour and 20 minutes. His speech was notable for the absence of dynamism. He read from notes, in a matter-of-fact tone, much as a man reporting to a Board of Directors.

The House was half empty by the time he finished. Only occasional scattered "hear hear" interrupted him. Prime Minister Attlee sat on the front bench with his feet on the table in front of him. —United Press.

great powers, whose unity alone made victory possible. At the same time, in respect of issues like Germany, where we have special responsibilities, if an agreement cannot be reached with the Soviet Union, we must do without them. The cost of delay measured in human suffering has been heavy enough already."

Welcoming the fact that the United States had accepted responsibility "commensurate with her great powers," Mr. Eden said that it was a profound decision to suppose that by getting away from the United States you necessarily got any closer to the Soviet Union.

"An overwhelming majority of people in this country continue to hope and work for an agreed solution of all these problems by the great powers. They desire collaboration with the Soviet Union, but that cannot continue to be one-way traffic. Therefore, the Government must take with the United States, and if necessary with France, any decision necessary for the life of western Germany."

## THE FAR EAST

Dealing with the Far East, Mr. Eden said that he had expressed in the House about the internal affairs of China had, so far, proved valuable could only express his heartfelt wish that time would show an improvement and that Britain's long standing friendship with China would be further strengthened.

Urging the Government to speed up the conclusion of a trade treaty with China, Mr. Eden said that Britain ought not to lag behind the United States, who had already concluded one.

Dealing with the problem of British-owned property in China, much of which he said was still being held by the Chinese despite representation and promises by high Chinese authorities, Mr. Eden stressed the hardships caused to the large number of British ex-employees, especially in the Shanghai Municipal Government, who were without pensions from superannuation or recompense. Mr. Eden said that they were now virtually destitute.

Steps should be taken to see that all legitimate claims in these matters were met at a reasonably early date, he declared.

## Japan

He asked whether any progress had been made in the subject of peace treaty with Japan. Nobody denied that Japan must live, but it was clear that any revival of the Japanese textile trade to the pre-war standard would be serious financially, but they would be less concerned about it if decent rates of wages were paid and decent hours of work were worked in Japan.

There, the influence of trade unions could do a great deal. Other points made by the former Foreign Secretary were: Ex-Italian territories on the Red Sea—All recognised Abyssinia's claim to be compensated for the wrongs inflicted on her under Mussolini's regime and understood her demand for access to the sea. But their desire to be generous ought not blind them to the fact that ethnological consideration must be taken into account there and to hand over people who did not wish to be under Ethiopian rule would merely make more trouble for the future.

The Saar—If France wished to extend the Saar frontier beyond the 1919 area he would feel doubts about that. If there was a proposal to add anything like 50 per cent to the area, the Government would have to be very cautious before agreeing. The debate will be continued tomorrow.—Reuter.



**A**  
Good advocate  
for a really  
good case

of  
**BELLET**  
BRANDY

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OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE  
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**Sunday Tea Dance**  
AT THE  
**STAR**  
**HOTEL**

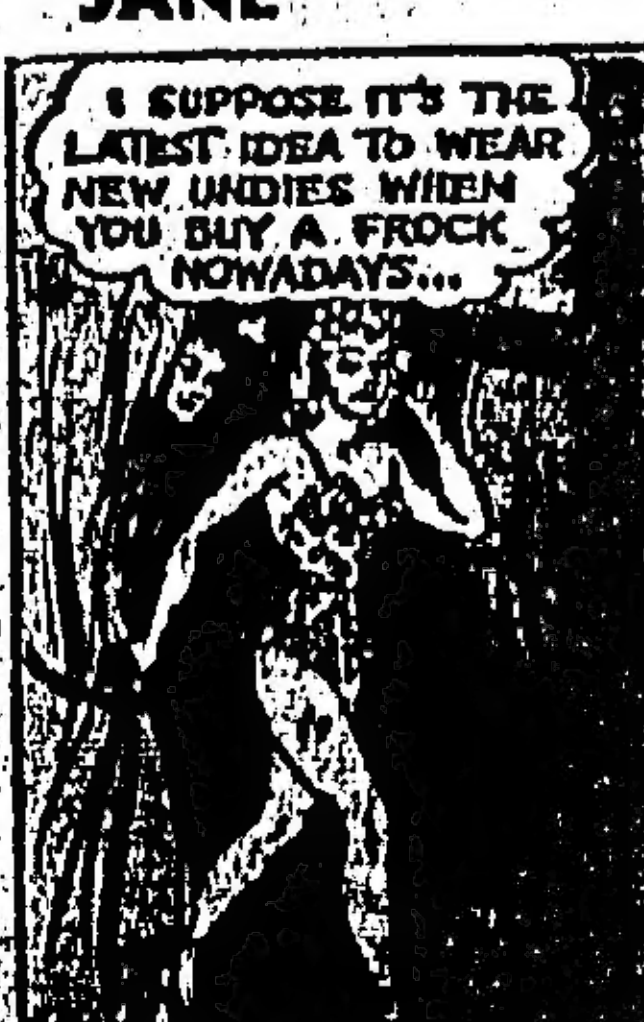
TO  
**PETE VALDERRAMA**  
AND  
**HIS ORCHESTRA**

TEA DANCES EVERY SUNDAY FROM 4 PM TO 6.30 PM  
DINNER DANCES NIGHTLY FROM 7.30 PM TILL 12.30 AM

## Sedition Sentence

Khartoum, May 15.  
Charged with making a seditious speech, Ahmed Kamel Koth, leader of the Egyptian Socialist Fellah (Peasant) Party, was sentenced to 14 days imprisonment here today.

He arrived in the Sudan recently for a two-week propaganda tour. The charge was brought under a section of the penal code of the Sudan which was concerned.—Reuter.





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offices for Box Nos. 240, 255, 260,  
273, 274, 278, 283.

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COMPLETE COURSE of cutting  
and sewing in three, six or nine  
months. Lessons given in French,  
English and Russian. Shanghai  
Fashion School (12 years of ex-  
perience in Shanghai), 3, Cameron  
Road, Kowloon.

### POSITION WANTED

BRITON, 20, holding senior Cam-  
bridge Matriculation Papers, seek-  
ing suitable employment. Box 292  
"China Mail".

### Beten's Beauty Salons

You can trust your personal  
Beauty Problems — your Per-  
manent Waves, Shampoo, Sets,  
Tinting, Facials, Manicure,  
Pedicure to Beten's expert  
operators (1st floor) above  
Lane Crawford's. Tel. 33161.

By ORDER

Of the Director of Disposals  
Far Eastern Area  
(M.O.S.)

1. THE BRITISH  
STORES DISPOSAL  
BOARD (HONG KONG)  
is authorised to receive  
TENDERS for the pur-  
chase from H.M. Dock-  
yard, Hong Kong, and  
other Naval Establish-  
ments in Hong Kong  
and Kowloon of:—

- SCRAP IRON & STEEL.
- FIREWOOD.

2. Tenders will be for the pur-  
chase of either (a) and/or (b) in  
(1) above, of quantities as they  
become available weekly over a  
period of 3 (Three) months com-  
mencing 1st June, 1947.

3. Tenders must be deposited  
with the Board in sealed packet  
and marked "Tender for Scrap  
Iron and Steel and/or Firewood"  
and addressed to the Chairman.

4. Closing date for Tenders:—12  
Noon Thursday, 22nd May, 1947.

5. Further details and conditions  
of Contract may be had on appli-  
cation to the British Stores Dis-  
posal Board (Hong Kong), Vic-  
toria Barracks, (Entrance 50  
yards west of Queen's Road En-  
trance to Barracks).

6. The Chairman of the British  
Stores Disposal Board (Hong  
Kong) does not bind himself to  
accept the highest or any Tender.

WALTER M.  
WEINBERGER,  
Chairman,

BRITISH STORES  
DISPOSAL BOARD,  
Hong Kong.

### HARBOUR DEPARTMENT HONG KONG SALE OF MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT VESSEL

Tenders are invited for the  
purchase, as she lies, of the  
single screw oil fired steam tug  
"Empire Roger".

Tenders should be submitted  
in triplicate to the Harbour  
Master, Harbour Office, Hong  
Kong, before Noon on Friday,  
30th May, 1947.

Approximate Particulars:—  
Length 105' 2"  
Breadth 27' 1"  
Maximum  
Draught 11' 7"  
N. H. P. 294

The vessel is in running or-  
der and may be seen on ap-  
plication to the Superintending  
Engineer, Government Slipway,  
Yau Ma Tei.

The successful tenderer will  
be required to pay the pur-  
chase money to the Harbour  
Master within 48 hours of be-  
ing advised of the acceptance  
of the tender.

The Ministry of Transport  
does not bind itself to accept  
the highest or any tender.

J. JOLLY,  
Harbour Master.

Hong Kong, 16th May, 1947.

## HONGKONG TRAMWAYS LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN  
that the Ordinary Yearly Gen-  
eral Meeting of HONGKONG  
TRAMWAYS LIMITED will be  
held at the Office of Messrs.  
Jardine, Matheson and Com-  
pany, Limited, Hong Kong, on  
Thursday, the 29th day of May,  
1947, at 12 o'clock Noon, to  
transact the ordinary business  
of the Company.

And, NOTICE IS HEREBY  
ALSO GIVEN that the Regis-  
ter of Members of the Com-  
pany will be closed from the  
16th day of May to the 11th  
day of June, 1947, both days  
inclusive.

By Order of the Board,  
W. H. PATERSON,  
Secretary

Hong Kong, 6th May, 1947.

## HONGKONG TRAMWAYS LIMITED

### NOTICE OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY  
GIVEN that an Extraordinary  
General Meeting of the Com-  
pany will be held at the Office  
of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson &  
Co., Ltd., 18 Pedder Street, Vic-  
toria, in the Colony of Hong  
Kong, on Thursday, the 29th  
day of May, 1947, at 12.20 in  
the afternoon or so soon there-  
after as the Annual General  
Meeting shall have been con-  
cluded for the purpose of pro-  
posing and if thought fit pass-  
ing the sub-joined resolution as  
a special resolution viz:—

That the Articles of Associa-  
tion be altered by cancelling  
Articles 127 (a) and 127 (b)  
and that the following Articles  
be substituted:—

"127 (a) Any General Meeting  
may resolve that any money  
investments or other assets  
forming part of the undi-  
vided profits of the com-  
pany or any un-  
realised profits arising  
from revaluation of any assets of the  
company and standing  
to the credit of any reserve or any  
capital redemption  
reserve fund, or in  
the hands of the  
company and avail-  
able for dividend (or  
representing pre-  
miums received on  
the issue of shares  
and standing to the  
credit of the share  
premium account) be  
capitalised and dis-  
tributed amongst  
such of the share-  
holders as would be  
entitled to receive  
the same if distrib-  
uted by way of di-  
vidend and in the  
same proportions on  
the footing that they  
become entitled thereto  
as capital and that  
all or any part of  
such capitalised pro-  
fits or reserves be  
applied on behalf of  
such shareholders in  
paying up in full  
either at par or at  
such premium as the  
resolution may pro-  
vide, any unissued  
shares or debentures  
or debenture stock  
of the company  
which shall be  
distributed accord-  
ingly or in or to-  
wards payment of  
the uncalled liability  
on any issued shares  
or debentures or de-  
benture stock, and  
that such distribu-  
tion or payment  
shall be accepted by  
such shareholders in  
full satisfaction of  
their interest in the  
said capitalised pro-  
fits or reserves."

"127 (b) For the purpose of  
giving effect to any  
resolution under the  
last preceding article  
the directors may  
settle any difficulty  
which may arise in  
regard to the dis-  
tribution, as they  
think expedient, and  
in particular may is-  
sue fractional cer-  
tificates. Where re-  
quisite, a proper con-  
tract shall be deliv-  
ered to the Registrar  
for registration in  
accordance with Sec-

(Continued at foot of next col.)

## HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that  
an Extraordinary General Meet-  
ing of the Company will be  
held at 18 Pedder Street (1st  
floor) Hong Kong on MONDAY  
the NINTH day of JUNE,  
1947, at NOON, for the pur-  
pose of proposing and if  
thought fit passing the sub-  
joined resolutions as a special  
resolution, viz:—

That the Articles of Associa-  
tion be altered in the manner  
following:—

- Article 17 shall be can-  
celled
- In the third line of  
Article 71 the word "two"  
shall be substituted for  
the word "three"

(c) The following Article shall  
be substituted for Article  
76 — "76. Subject to any  
special terms as to voting  
upon which any shares of  
the Company may have  
been issued or may for  
the time being be held,  
upon a show of hands  
every member present in  
person shall have one  
vote, and upon a poll  
every member present in  
person or by proxy shall  
have one vote for every  
share held by him."

By Order of the Board,  
R. G. CRAIG,  
Chief Manager.

Hong Kong,  
Dated this Ninth day of May,  
1947.

## HONGKONG BANKERS' CLEARING HOUSE

Commencing Monday 19th  
May 1947, Clearing cheques  
will be accepted on week-days,  
except Saturdays, up to 3 p.m.  
Clearing Cheques on Saturdays  
will only be accepted up to  
11.30 a.m.

tion 44 of the Com-  
pany Ordinance,  
1932 and the direc-  
tors may appoint any  
person to sign such  
contract on behalf of  
the dividend or  
capitalised fund, and  
such appointment  
shall be effective."

If the above resolution is  
passed as a special resolu-  
tion the following two resolu-  
tions will be proposed as or-  
dinary resolutions respectively  
viz:—

- That the authorised  
Capital of the Company  
be increased to \$20,000,-  
000 by the creation of 3,-  
350,000 new shares of  
the nominal value of \$5  
each.

(2) That it is desirable to  
capitalise a sum of  
HK\$5,500,000 being part  
of the balance standing  
at the credit of the Ex-  
cess Assets Revaluation  
Reserve of the company  
and accordingly that such  
sum be and is hereby  
capitalised, and that such  
capital sum be applied  
on behalf of the persons  
who on the 29th day of  
May 1947 were the  
holders of the 650,000  
issued shares of the com-  
pany in payment in full  
for 1,300,000 new shares  
of the company of the  
nominal value of \$5  
each, and that such  
1,300,000 new shares  
credited as fully paid be  
accordingly allotted to  
such persons respectively  
in the proportion of two  
of such new shares for  
every one of the said  
issued shares then held  
by such persons respec-  
tively, and that the  
shares so allotted shall  
be treated for all pur-  
poses as an increase of  
the nominal amount of  
the capital of the com-  
pany held by each such  
shareholder and not as  
income and further that  
such new shares shall  
from the 1st day of  
January 1947 rank for  
dividend and in all other  
respects pari passu with  
the already issued shares.

By Order of the Board,  
W. H. PATERSON,  
Secretary

Hong Kong, 6th May, 1947.

## THE CHINA EMPORIUM LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN  
that the fourteenth ordinary  
general meeting of The China  
Emporium Limited will be held  
at the registered office of  
the Company Nos. 62A-68  
Queen's Road Central, Victoria  
in the Colony of Hong Kong, on  
Saturday, the 17th day of May,  
1947, at 3.00 o'clock in the  
afternoon, when the sub-joined  
Resolution will be proposed as  
a Special Resolution:—

- That the authorised capital  
of the Company now  
standing at M.Y. 1,000,-  
000.00 divided into 12  
Founders' shares of M.Y.  
2.50 each and 399,988 Or-  
dinary shares of M.Y. 2.50  
each revert to \$2,000,000.00  
Hong Kong Currency divid-  
ed into 12 Founders' shares  
of \$10.00 each and 399,988  
Ordinary shares of \$10.00  
each.

2. That the paid up capital of  
the Company revert to  
\$1,337,040.00 Hong Kong  
Currency divided into 12  
Founders' shares of \$10.00  
each and 133,692 Ordinary  
shares of \$10.00 each

3. That the existing cer-  
tificates for 12 Founders'  
shares of M.Y. 2.50 each  
Nos. 1-12 (inclusive) and  
the existing Certificates for  
24 Ordinary shares of M.Y.  
2.50 each (being part of the  
existing 399,988 Ordinary  
shares) be called in, and  
that new Certificates for  
12 Founders' shares of  
\$10.00 each Hong Kong  
Currency be issued in ex-  
change so that for every  
one of the existing Found-  
ers' share of M.Y. 2.50  
each and two of the exist-  
ing ordinary shares of  
M.Y. 2.50 each, there shall  
be issued in exchange one  
Founder's share of \$10.00  
each Hong Kong Currency.

4. That the existing cer-  
tificates for 399,988 Ord-  
inary shares of M.Y. 2.50  
each (being balance of the  
said 399,988 Ordinary  
shares) be called in and  
that new certificates for  
133,321 Ordinary shares of  
\$10.00 each Hong Kong  
Currency be issued in ex-  
change so that for every  
three of the existing Or-  
dinary shares of M.Y. 2.50  
each there shall be issued  
one Ordinary share of  
\$10.00 each Hong Kong  
Currency.

5. That in the case of frac-  
tions the Directors be and  
they are hereby authorised  
to make such provisions by  
the issue of fractional  
certificates or otherwise as  
in their discretion they  
shall think fit.

6. That the Directors be and  
they are hereby authorised  
to take such steps as they  
shall think fit to carry  
into effect Clauses 3 and 4  
hereof.

7. That the Directors be and  
they are hereby authorised  
to issue at par 371 Ord-  
inary shares of the Company  
Nos. 133,322-133,692 (in-  
clusive) of \$10.00 each  
Hong Kong Currency to  
rank for dividend pari  
passu with the other Or-  
dinary shares so as to  
bring the paid up capital  
of the Company to 133,692  
Ordinary shares; that the  
said 371 Ordinary shares be  
offered in the first instan-  
ce to those persons who, at  
the time of the cancella-  
tion thereof, were the holders  
of the 556 Ordinary shares  
of M.Y. 2.50 each, in the  
proportion of two Ord-  
inary shares of \$10.00 each  
Hong Kong Currency for  
every three shares of M.Y.  
2.50 each and upon the  
footing that the full  
amount of each share taken  
up shall be paid to the Com-  
pany upon acceptance of  
such offer; and that such  
offer be made by notice  
specifying the number of  
shares to which the person  
is entitled and prescribing  
the time within which such  
offer may be accepted by  
payment falling which the  
offer shall be deemed to  
have been rejected; and  
that the Directors be em-  
powered to dispose of the  
shares not so taken up in  
response to such offer as  
they consider best in the  
interests of the Company.

Dated this 24th day of  
April, 1947.

By order of the Board of  
Directors,  
CHUNG KWAN TING,  
General Manager.

## NOTICE THE HONGKONG AND YAU MATI FERRY CO., LTD.

Notice is hereby given that  
the Eighteenth Ordinary Annual  
Meeting of the Company will  
be held at the Company's Office,  
3rd Floor, 144-148 Des Voeux  
Road, Central, Hong Kong, on  
Saturday the 24th May 1947 at  
12.00 noon for the purpose  
of receiving the Report and State-  
ment of Accounts for the Year  
ended 31st December 1946 and  
for the period 16th September  
to 31st December 1946.

Notice is also given that the  
Share Register of the Company  
will be closed from the 16th  
May 1947 to the 24th May 1947,  
both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,  
LAU TAK FO,  
Managing Director.

HONGKONG, 10th May, 1947.

## THE CHINA EMPORIUM LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN  
that the fourteenth ordinary  
general meeting of The China  
Emporium Limited will be held  
at the registered office of  
the Company Nos. 62A-68  
Queen's Road Central, Victoria  
in the Colony of Hong Kong, on  
Saturday, the 31st day of May,  
1947 at 3.00 o'clock in the  
afternoon, for the purposes  
following, namely, to receive  
and consider the annual state-  
ment of account and balance  
sheet, and the reports of the  
directors and auditors thereon;  
to elect directors and auditors  
in the place of those retiring,  
to sanction the declaration of a  
dividend and to transact the  
other ordinary business of the  
Company.

The transfer books and regis-  
ter of members of the Com-  
pany will be closed from Sat-  
urday, the 24th day of May, to  
Saturday, the 7th day of June,  
1947, both days inclusive, dur-  
ing which period no transfer of  
shares can be registered.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY  
GIVEN that at the same place,  
and on the same day, an extra-  
ordinary general meeting of the  
Company will be held at the  
times below mentioned, namely:

- The meeting of the Found-  
ers' shareholders at 3.15  
o'clock in the afternoon, or  
so soon thereafter as the  
ordinary general meeting  
shall have concluded, and,

(2) The meeting of the Or-  
dinary shareholders at 3.30  
o'clock in the afternoon, or  
so soon thereafter as the  
said meeting of Founders'  
shareholders shall have  
concluded

when the sub-joined Resolu-  
tions will be proposed as  
extraordinary resolutions:

- That the authorised capital  
of the Company be in-  
creased to \$5,000,000.00  
Hong Kong currency divid-  
ed into 12 Founders'  
shares of \$10.00 each and  
499,988 Ordinary shares of  
\$10.00 each by the creation  
of 300,000 new Ordinary  
shares of \$10.00 each.

2. That it is desirable to  
capitalise the sum of \$688,-  
520.00 being part of the  
undivided profits of the  
Company now standing to  
the credit of the reserve  
fund, and accordingly  
that a bonus of \$5.00  
per share on the 133,704  
issued shares of the Com-  
pany (divided into 12  
Founders' shares and 133,-  
692 Ordinary shares) be  
and the same is hereby de-  
clared; and that the Direc-  
tors be and they are here-  
by authorised to satisfy  
such bonus by the distribu-  
tion of 66,852 Ordinary  
shares of the Company  
Nos. 133,693-200,544 (in-  
clusive) credited as fully  
paid up amongst the per-  
sons who, on the 24th day  
of May, 1947, were regis-  
tered as holders of the  
133,704 shares of the Com-  
pany (12 Founders' shares  
and 133,692 Ordinary  
shares) at the rate of one  
share for every two shares  
of the Company held by  
such persons as aforesaid  
and in satisfaction of such  
bonus as aforesaid; and  
that such shares shall rank  
for dividend pari passu  
with the existing shares.

Dated this 24th day of April,  
1947.

By order of the Board of  
Directors,  
CHUNG KWAN TING,  
General Manager.

## NOTICE PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that  
the Register of Shareholders of  
the Company having been lost  
during the Japanese occupation  
and new forms of certificates  
having now been received from  
England all shareholders are  
required as soon as possible to  
send to the Company for can-  
cellation the certificates for  
shares now in their possession  
in exchange for which the  
Company will issue new  
certificates with new distin-  
guishing numbers of the shares.  
As from the 1st day of June  
1947 the Company's Register of  
Shareholders will be opened for  
transfer and transfers accom-  
panied by the requisite  
certificates together with the  
approval in writing of the  
Registrar of Companies will  
only be registered.

Shareholders whose Certi-  
ficates have been lost or de-  
stroyed, and who have not  
already done so, are requested  
to notify the Company forth-  
with giving full particulars.

DATED the 15th day of May  
One thousand nine hundred and  
forty-seven.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON  
General Managers.

## NOTICE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

Will clients please note that as  
from 10th May 1947 the Offices  
of the Society and its Affiliated  
Companies will be situated on  
the second floor of Union  
Building, Telephone numbers  
remain unchanged.

By Order of the Board,  
LAU TAK FO,  
Managing Director.

HONGKONG, 10th May, 1947.

## THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that  
the Forty-Sixth Annual General  
Meeting of the Shareholders  
will be held in the Jacobean  
Room of the Hongkong Hotel,  
Pedder Street, Hong Kong, on  
Saturday, the 31st May 1947, at  
Noon for the following purposes,  
namely: to consider the annual  
statement of accounts and the  
balance sheet, and the  
reports of the Directors and  
Auditors thereon, to elect Di-  
rectors and Auditors in the place  
of those retiring, to declare a  
dividend and bonus, to ap-  
propriate the balance of Profit and  
Loss Accounts as recommended  
by the Directors, and to  
transact any other ordinary  
business of the Company.

AND NOTICE is also given  
that the Share Transfer Reg-  
isters will be closed from 20th  
May, 1947 to 31st May, 1947,  
both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,  
A. D. LEARMONTH,  
Secretary.

Hong Kong, 12th May, 1947.

## THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that  
an Extraordinary General Meet-  
ing of Shareholders will be held  
at the Jacobean Room, Hong-  
kong Hotel, Pedder Street,  
Hong Kong, on Saturday, 31st  
May, 1947, at 12.15 p.m. (or  
as soon thereafter as the Or-  
dinary Annual Meeting to be  
held at Noon on that date shall  
have been concluded) for the  
purpose of considering and, if  
thought fit, passing the sub-  
joined Resolution as an Ord-  
inary Resolution:—

"That the Capital of the  
Company be increased to  
\$10,000,000.—by the creation  
of One Million Two Hundred  
Thousand additional new  
shares of Five Dollars each  
to be issued at such terms  
and conditions in every re-  
spect as the Company's Board  
of Directors may think fit."

By Order of the Board,  
A. D. LEARMONTH,  
Secretary.

Hong Kong, 12th May, 1947.

## PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that  
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and new forms of certificates  
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shares now in their possession  
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certificates with new distin-  
guishing numbers of the shares.  
As from the 1st day of June  
1947 the Company's Register of  
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transfer and transfers accom-  
panied by the requisite  
certificates together with the  
approval in writing of the  
Registrar of Companies will  
only be registered.

Shareholders whose Certi-  
ficates have been lost or de-  
stroyed, and who have not  
already done so, are requested  
to notify the Company forth-  
with giving full particulars.

DATED the 15th day of May  
One thousand nine hundred and  
forty-seven.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON  
General Managers.

## NOTICE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

Will clients please note that as  
from 10th May 1947 the Offices  
of the Society and its Affiliated  
Companies will be situated on  
the second floor of Union  
Building, Telephone numbers  
remain unchanged.

By Order of the Board,  
LAU TAK FO,  
Managing Director.

HONGKONG, 10th May, 1947.

# DE GAULLE CALLS FOR FRENCH UNION

Bordeaux, May 15.  
General Charles de Gaulle today demanded that  
France reassert her authority and power  
throughout the French Empire and warned  
that loss of her colonial possessions might  
mean the end of her own independence.

Addressing a vast crowd of his supporters in  
Bordeaux public square, France's wartime re-  
sistance leader called for the creation of a  
Federal French Union headed by the French  
Chief of State with strong executive powers  
and responsibilities.

General de Gaulle's speech—  
the latest in his six-week old  
campaign to launch the "Union  
of the French People"—was  
delivered at a ceremony hono-  
ring the late Felix Eboué, first  
negro Governor of a French  
colony. General de Gaulle wore  
a light khaki uniform without  
rank badges or decorations.  
Demanding that France re-  
assert her authority in an em-  
pire rocked by revolts in Indo-  
China and Madagascar and by  
independence rumblings

IN THE  
SUPREME COURT  
HONGKONG

## PROBATE JURISDICTION

IN THE GOODS OF  
DUDLEY VAUGHAN  
STEAVENTON late of Vic-  
toria in the Colony of Hong-  
kong, Solicitor, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN  
that the Court has by virtue of  
Section 58 of the Probates Or-  
dinance, 1897, made an Order  
limiting the time for creditors  
and others to send in their  
claims against the above estate  
to the 4th day of June 1947.

All creditors and others are  
accordingly hereby required to  
send their claims to the under-  
signed on or before that date.  
Dated the 7th day of May, 1947.

DEACONS,  
Solicitors for the Executor,  
Prince's Building,  
HONGKONG.

## NOTICE FAR EASTERN FREIGHT CONFERENCE

### FAR EAST GULF OF ADEN AND RED SEA PORTS CONFERENCE

It is hereby notified that  
revised Freight Tariffs are be-  
ing introduced by the above-  
mentioned Conferences.

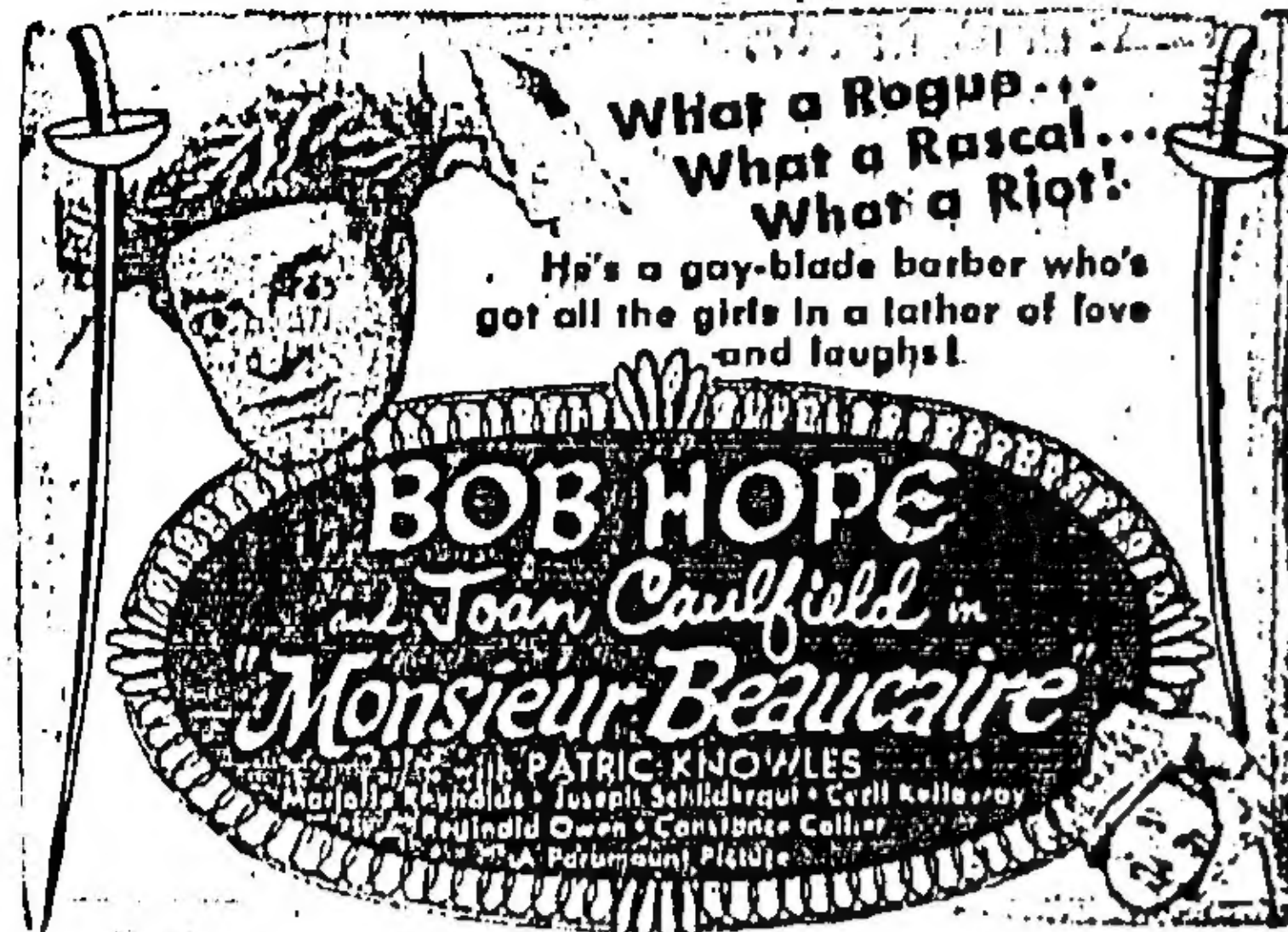
These Tariffs will come into  
force as from June 1st 1947  
and all rates of freight cover-  
ed by the existing Tariffs will  
be withdrawn from that date.

Quotations of the revised  
freight rates may be obtained  
on application.

J. D. ALEXANDER,  
CHA



SHOWING TO-DAY **LINKS** At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.



ALSO LATEST GAUMONT BRITISH NEWSREEL: "Holland blasted with 7,000 tons of high explosive marked the funeral pyre of Hitler's Gibraltar of the North Sea". The Warplane Goes Around in Gale. "F. A. Cup FINAL". See the lightning shot that brought Charlton a well-deserved reward in the Cup Final.

TO-MORROW MORNING AT 11.30 A.M. ONLY GINGER ROGERS • RAY MILLAND in

"THE MAJOR AND THE MINOR" A Paramount Picture—At Reduced Prices

SPECIAL TIMES **QUEEN** AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.15 & 9.20 P.M.

A MIRACLE OF MOTION PICTURE ACHIEVEMENT:

FRANZ WERFEL'S

*The Song of Bernadette*

with JENNIFER JONES • WILLIAM EYTHE CHARLES BICKFORD • VINCENT PRICE • LEE J. COBB GLADYS COOPER • Directed by HENRY KING Produced by WILLIAM PERLBERG



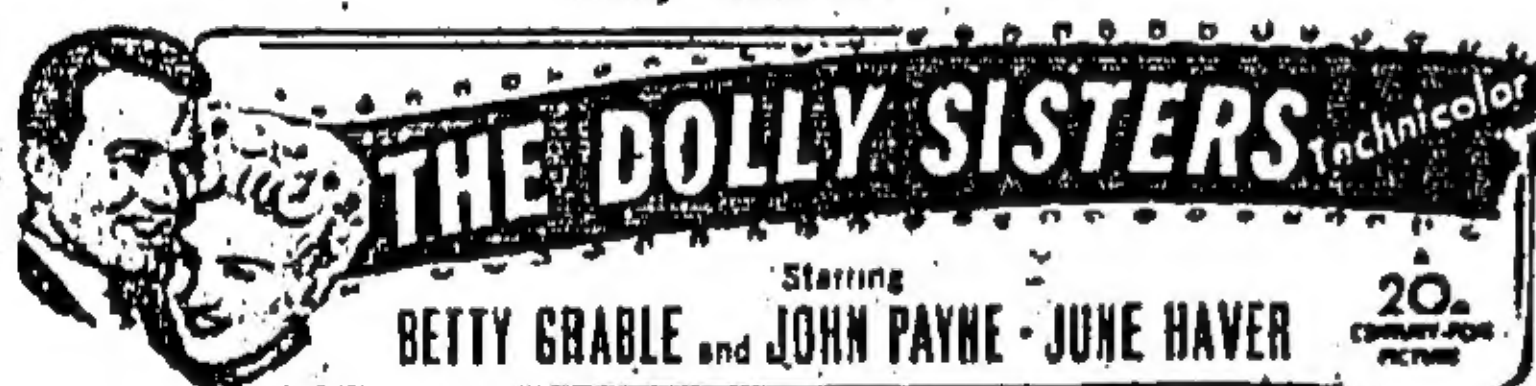
TO-MORROW MORNING AT 11.30 A.M.

"HOTEL BERLIN"

Raymond MASSEY • Faye EMERSON • Andrea KING AT REDUCED PRICES!

**ORIENTAL** SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

SPECTACULAR as Their Own Flamboyant Dramat! This is a musical story matchless as the Glamorous, Scandalous Dolly Sisters!



Special Morning Show To-morrow At 12.30 Noon Edward G. Robinson in "DESTROYER"

**Cathay** Showing To-day AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m. THE MOST THRILLING SPECTACLE EVER FILMED!



**MAJESTIC** SHOWING TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

A THOUSAND THRILLS THUNDER TO THE SCREEN! Cecil B. De Mille's Greatest!

"REAP THE WILD WIND"

starring RAY MILLAND JOHN WAYNE FAULETTTE GODDARD A PARAMOUNT PICTURE

## SIR MARK'S FAREWELL MESSAGE TO COLONY

### Appeals For Support Of Memorial Fund

In a farewell broadcast to the Colony over Z.B.W. last night, on the eve of his departure for England on retirement, His Excellency the Governor, Sir Mark Young, made a moving appeal for public support for Hong Kong's War Memorial Fund.

His Excellency revealed that Government has set aside the sum of \$250,000 to be credited to the Fund, dollar for dollar, as public contributions come in.

Sir Mark said:— "I have come to the studio this evening to make my farewell broadcast. In actual fact I want to say something more than goodbye, and to leave with you another message besides my own personal message of farewell.

"Since the time of the re-occupation of Hong Kong in 1945, the question of creating a worthy memorial to those men and women of Hong Kong who gave their lives in the Second World War, particularly to those who died in the defence of Hong Kong, has been constantly present, I am sure, in the minds of most of my listeners.

"It was in July 1946 that I appointed a Committee to consider this question, and it was in November that the Committee made its final recommendation, which was that the Memorial should take the form of a Fund, of which the primary purpose should be to render assistance both to the dependants of the members of this Colony's Defence Service who died in action or in captivity, and also to members of those Services who by reason of wounds or injuries received in the fighting or in captivity are themselves in need of such assistance.

"That is the prime object of the War Memorial and, when all these debts of honour have been satisfied, but not before, the Fund will be available to provide for the good of the community generally, and in particular for the amelioration of the condition of the poorer classes and for the provision of various amenities for the people.

#### Appeal

"These proposals of the Committee have met, I believe, with universal approval, and, as you know, they have now been embodied in an Ordinance which establishes the proposed Fund and provides for the appointment of a Committee to administer it. That Committee is now on the point of issuing its appeal to the public of Hong Kong for most generous contributions to the War Memorial Fund. It is from voluntary contributions in the first place and secondarily from such appropriations as may be voted by the Legislature that this Fund will be sustained. And it is intended that the Legislature shall be asked to appropriate for this purpose sums equivalent to the amounts contributed by the public. In actual fact a quarter of a million dollars stands ready at this moment to be credited to the War Memorial Fund from the public purse, dollar for dollar, as your contributions come in.

"Now I want to include in this my last public utterance here a most earnest appeal to all the people of Hong Kong to respond to this call with the utmost liberality of which they are capable.

"Other appeals and other causes have shown of what great liberality you are capable. This, I suggest, is as fine and worthy a cause as can be put before you. It is not in order to raise upon some hilltop a valiant monument to the victory of our arms that we are asked to bring our gifts and to make our sacrifices. It is to provide all possible comfort, succour and relief for those who have fought and suffered in and

for Hong Kong, and for the dependants of those who have died in its defence.

#### Fine Spirit

"I have spoken at other times and in other places of all that I owe to the goodwill, to the kind hearts and to the fine spirit of the people of Hong Kong. I ask you now, and I ask with confidence, that before I finally lay down my office I may hear of one more manifestation of that spirit.

"And now the time has come for me to take my leave of you. I must not say more than the briefest word about the countless regrets which this severance involves for me; regrets at parting from friends whom I so gladly rejoined last May after long separation, and from the many new friends that we have made since then; regrets at laying down work on which I entered a year ago with the highest hopes—not all as yet fulfilled—and with a confidence which has been so completely justified in the friendly help and support which I was again going to receive from the people of Hong Kong.

"Tomorrow my wife and daughter and I hope to have an opportunity to saying goodbye personally to many of you. To-day, with many happy memories of Hong Kong in our minds, with grateful and friendly feelings to you all in our hearts, we say to you collectively—Goodbye."

### GREEK, OR DOUBLE-DUTCH?

Lampoon, May 16. Visitors to Llangollen this Summer will hear a Polyglot Medley of voices when Italian and Dutch Choirs chant in Welsh.

The first International musical Festival ever held in Llangollen may sound more like Greek to them. Many European and several American choirs have already signed agreements to take part in this traditional competitive gathering of poets and minstrels.—Associated Press.

### Bandits Threaten Village

Singapore, May 15.

Troops and police reinforcements were today rushed to Kedah Province, on the border of Siam, after jungle bandits had threatened to burn down the Malayan tin mining village of Kilan Intan, unless the inhabitants paid a ransom of 30,000 Straits dollars.

The ransom note to the 300 villagers of Kilan Intan, 15 kilometres from the Malaya-Siam border, was sent through a tin miner, who was stopped by armed Chinese and handed the letter for the village headman.

Hours later, posters repelling the demand appeared on the doors of four of the village houses, while a fifth poster was handed in at the police station. The reinforcements, who are proceeding by jeep and lorries, will strengthen the small force of police stationed in the district. The bandits have plundered and killed people in the area since the liberation.—Reuter.

### Air Mails To The U.S. In Three Days

A new three-day airmail postal service direct from Hong Kong to the U.S.A. will begin from next Friday for the first time in six years.

Negotiations have been completed with the Postal Authorities here for a service which will be run by Philippine Air Lines Incorporated carrying mail from Hong Kong to America and Honolulu.

From next week all airmail letters posted in Hong Kong on Friday morning will arrive in San Francisco on Sunday (Hong Kong time) or Monday morning (American time). Airmail postage rates will remain the same for the time being at \$2.80 per half ounce. This has been the usual rate for airmail to the United States since the reoccupation when all airmail has been sent via Europe. The time between postage here and arrival in the States has fluctuated between 14 and 21 days.

Before the war all airmail to the U.S.A. was carried by Pan American Airways. The last aircraft of this Company which left here carrying airmail was bombed and sunk by Japanese and its postal cargo never got through.

Mr. F. W. Kendall, District Traffic Manager of Philippine Air Lines, said yesterday that airmail from Hong Kong will be carried on a luxury D.C.4 aircraft. It is learned, however, that Philippine Air Lines will be bringing into service two of the new luxury D.C.6 aircraft in October this year. Philippine Air Lines following their recent merger with F.E.A.T. air service, is now one of the biggest air lines in the Far East.

Quarantine restrictions have been imposed against arrivals from Formosa on account of smallpox.

### Shanghai To 'Frisco In 50 Hours

San Francisco, May 16. Shanghai will be brought within approximately 50 travel hours of San Francisco when the Pan American World Airway inaugurates direct air service to Shanghai June 3.

Vice-President Thomas Wolfe said this will be the first scheduled one-carrier commercial air service direct between the United States and China since Pearl Harbour.

It will be inaugurated on a weekly basis. Four-engined Douglas landplanes will fly the route.

Wolfe said it will fly the same "cannonball" schedules, eliminating overnight mid-Pacific stops; this proved successful on the Manila run.

The route will be San Francisco, Honolulu, Midway, Wake, Guam and Shanghai.

When necessary the Clippers will make a refueling stop at Okinawa on the 1,900 mile Guam-Shanghai jump.

Los Angeles Clipper passengers will make connections at Honolulu for Shanghai. The Clippers leave San Francisco for Shanghai each Tuesday at 10 p.m. arriving in Shanghai on Friday, Shanghai time.

The return flight leaves Shanghai 6 p.m. Saturday, arriving at San Francisco 4 p.m. Sunday.

Fares are \$750 one way and \$1,350 round trip plus tax.—Associated Press.

Manila, May 16. The Senate, after all day session, last night ratified the Sino-Philippines amity treaty by a vote of 17 to 4.—United Press.

TO-MORROW AT THE LEE THEATRE

COME ON THE RUN! What stars! What fun!



"The Man Who Came to Dinner"

### INVITE TO COMMUNISTS

Shanghai, May 16.

Wu Yun-shi, representative of the Communist Chinese Liberated Area People's Political Council, sent invitations to Communist members for the plenary session opening on May 20 but said that relay of the message to the Communist headquarters takes more than 10 days.

He said the invitations were relayed through the Communist communications centre of Chefoo, eastern Shantung port.—United Press.

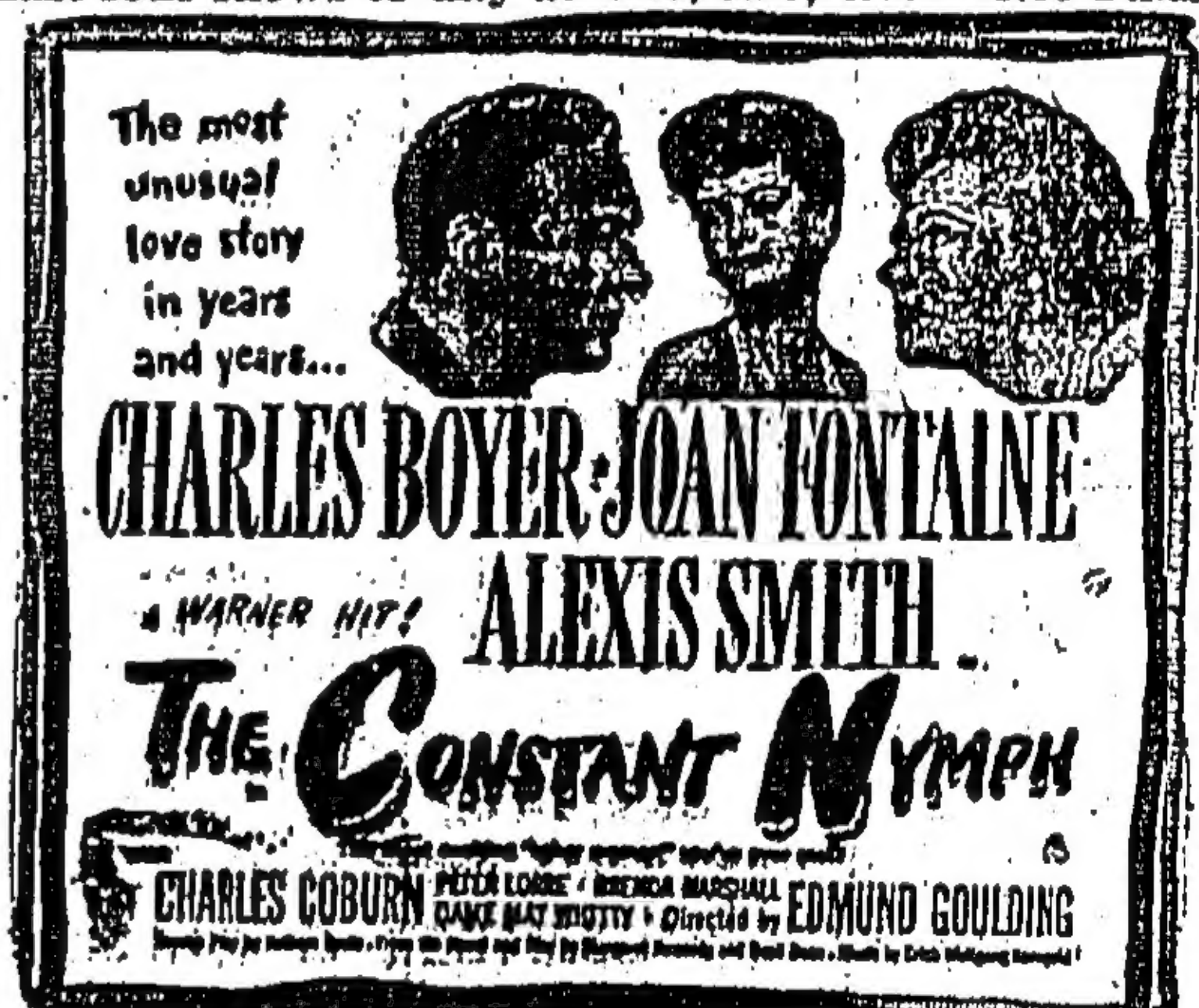
Chinese Optical Co. OPTICIAN 67 QUEEN'S ROAD C.

**CENTRAL & ALHAMBRA** DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M. DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M. TO-DAY ONLY CENTRAL: Extra Performance at 12.30 P.M.

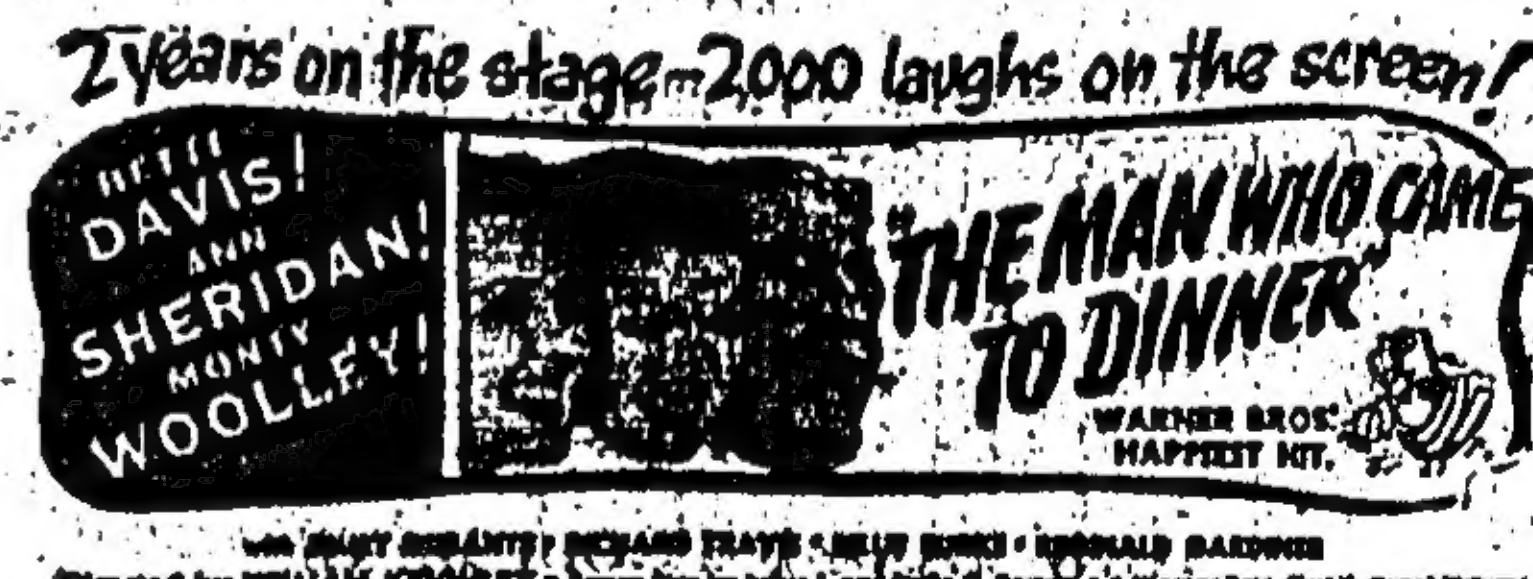


**LEE THEATRE** TOWN BOOKING OFFICE W. HAKING & CO. ALEXANDRA BLDG. GR. FL. BETWEEN 11.30 A.M. AND 8.00 P.M. DAILY

Last four shows to-day at 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



COMMENCING TO-MORROW



**STAR THEATRE**



OPENING MONDAY, 19th MAY 1947 AT 8.30 P.M. BOOKING HOURS: 12.30 p.m. - 7 p.m. and 5 p.m. - 7.30 p.m. TELEPHONE: 88355





## NEXT FLIGHT:

HONG KONG TO MANILA ..... Monday, 19th May.

For Passage and Freight apply to:-

SOUTH EAST ASIA TRADING CO. (SIAM) Ltd.  
09, Connaught Road West. -Tel. 24292.

or FAR EAST AVIATION CO., LTD.

Top Floor, National City Bank of N.Y. Bldg. Tel. 27250.  
(Entrance on Duddell Street).

S. A. F. E.



BRAATHENS

SOUTH-AMERICAN &amp; FAR EAST AIRTRANSPORT A/S

C-54 "SKYMASTER" 4-ENGINED PLANES  
FROM HONGKONG TO:-BANGKOK AMSTERDAM  
CALCUTTA CAIRO LONDON  
KARACHI OSLO  
(terminal)

Expected departures from Hongkong:

18th May

28th May

No priorities required to or from any  
destination.

For Passage &amp; Freight bookings Apply to:-

WALLEM &amp; CO.

Agents:

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg.,  
Tels: 34177-9HIN FAT & CO.  
Tel. 23483CENTRAL AIR  
TRANSPORT CORP.Shell House—Queen's Road Central,  
Hong Kong

Tels. 23278, 27811, 27855, 58948

SERVICE FOR PASSENGER &amp; FREIGHT

HONGKONG

TO

AMOY ..... Tues., Thurs., & Sat.  
CHUNGKING ..... Sat.  
KUNMING ..... Tues., & Thurs.  
LUCHOW ..... Tues., & Thurs.  
SHANGHAI ..... Tues., Thurs., & Sat.

ALL VIA CANTON

NEW TARIFF FROM DATE

	(FARE)	(FREIGHT)
AMOY	HK\$180.-	\$1.80 per kilo.
CANTON	35.-	35 "
CHUNGKING	250.-	2.50 "
KUNMING	350.-	3.50 "
LUCHOW	180.-	1.80 "
SHANGHAI	300.-	3.00 "

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AND SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.  
The only illuminated instruments where the light is  
conducted by the material of the instruments themselves  
to the field of observation and operation.  
Guaranteed Unbreakable and Reliable  
for Perfect Sterilization.

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LUEN FOOK HONG, Ltd.

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David House, No 67 Des Voeux Road, C. Tel. 52802

CHINA MAIL  
Windsor HouseManaging Editor: W. J. Keates.  
Telephones: 24354

Editors: 24354

Reporters &amp; General Office 32312

(four lines)

## Subscription Rates:

3 months ..... H.K.\$18.00  
6 months ..... H.K.\$36.00  
One year ..... H.K.\$72.00

## REPARATIONS

Revived discussion on the prospects of local reparations from Japan is most likely to have as its ultimate effect a heavier disappointment for those who still entertain an odd belief that adequate recompense for war losses will be forthcoming. In the first place, it is a mistake to regard the transaction which is now being arranged, the shipment of industrial plant and equipment for sale in Hong Kong, as in any way an item of reparations for Hong Kong. The Colony (like other places) will be given the opportunity to make purchases of Japanese equipment removed by SCAP for the purposes of reparations, but the money derived will go back into a central pool. Should there be, at any time, some payment to Hong Kong as reparations, it will be drawn from this central pool. Promising as this may possibly seem, the first point to be observed is that the Americans have insisted that the first claim upon any funds available for reparations shall be that of the occupation costs, and what that is likely to involve in dollars and cents can be imagined more readily than it can be calculated. It is moreover, clear, that Japan's economic position, the cost of her war exertion, as much as the collapse following her surrender, makes her a poor subject for a reparations bill anything like commensurate to the havoc and destruction her militarists succeeded in leaving in their wake. As a prospect, Japan presents an appearance at least as discouraging as that to be observed in Germany. Rather than supporting measures to complete her ruin, the tendency to-day, rightly or wrongly, is to ensure that Japan is made capable of self-sufficiency and, in addition, contributing something towards the economic equilibrium of the Far East. China's failure to rise to her opportunity, the lack of any indication that, within reasonable time, she could take over Japan's pre-war role, has, of course, stimulated ideas urging gentleness with Japan. Japan's impoverishment, the cost of occupation are the realities that must be faced by those who grudgingly resent her being left off a single item of the bill which she should, in justice, meet. The most that Hong Kong can expect is a successful fight for the retention of such Japanese assets as remained in the Colony at the surrender.

## RICE CUT

A cut of four cents a catty in the cost of rationed rice can hardly be expected to have noticeable effect on the Colony's total economy. It does however rank as a pleasing gesture and congratulations are due to the Rice Controller and the Department of S. T. and I. on handling our official allocations in such a way that both a cut in price and an increase in the ration are found to be possible. In three or four months time, the matter will doubtless come once again under review, but as the new crops are expected to come forward from July onwards, any danger that Government may have to go back on its decision would appear to be fairly remote. In the meantime, it is highly encouraging to observe that the price of rice in the free market has come down to more reasonable levels, the best quality rice being obtainable at 80 cents a catty, a figure which is importantly reflected in the Labour Officer's cost of living index. By what adventurous aids this sharp reversal in the trend has been brought about, it would be interesting to discover. The gratifying thought that the downward trend is possibly symptomatic of the beginning of a return of sanity in a disordered world is tempting, to the naive. Discretion demands more substantial signs before indulging any such fancy, and merely recommends that we take the good the gods provide.

100 Years  
Ago Today

(From the files of the "China Mail," May 17, 1947).

From the correspondence section: "Sir: Having lately had an occasion to address the Colonial Secretary officially on two several occasions with a view of laying certain documents before His Excellency the Governor, for his consideration, and not having been favoured with an answer to either of my letters, although a period of several weeks have elapsed since the writing of the first (the second being expressly to ask an answer to the first one) and both of them couched in respectful language, perhaps you can be good enough to inform me whether the officer superintending the department of His Majesty's government in Hong Kong is justified in refusing the acknowledgment of any letters which may be forwarded to him relating to Government matters?"

Such acts of incivility are not uncommon in Hong Kong. Major Cairne may claim to be the first Colonial Secretary who sets at defiance official usage and good manners. Such acts of rudeness are not calculated to secure for Mr. Bonham's government that respect to which every good government has a fair claim.—The Editor.

ROMANTIC—The American newspapers relate the suicide of a beautiful and accomplished young lady who poisoned herself in consequence of her father having in his death bed forbidden her to adopt the stage as a profession, after having indulged her passion for it by allowing private theatricals in his own house. She requested that a copy of Shakespeare should be placed upon her bier in the coffin.

Two years ago on May 8, 1945, the war in Europe ended. Experience has since shown even more drastically than it showed in 1919 and 1920, that the end of a war may not forthwith bring peace. Then, to ensure peace, the Covenant of the League of Nations was drafted and embodied in the peace treaties and the League itself set up. Now for the same purpose the United Nations Organisation has been established on the strength of a Charter adopted at San Francisco on June 26, 1945.

By Article 43 of that Charter all the members of the United Nations promised to make available to the Security Council armed forces, assistance, and facilities necessary for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security. By Article 45 they agreed to hold national air-force contingents ready for combined action at the call of the Security Council; and by Article 46 the Military Staff Committee of the Council was instructed to make plans for the application of an armed force.

## Lack of Unanimity

On May 3, this Staff Committee issued its first report upon the establishment of a "United Nations International Force." On 25 of the 41 clauses of this report its authors agree. They disagree upon the remaining 16. The divergence of their views seem to reflect the standpoints of the Soviet Union on the one hand, and of the Western Powers on the other—a divergence which suggests that an unanimous decision of the Security Council to create a "United Nations International Force" may be hard to attain.

To me, who have long reflected upon the problem of an international police force, this lack of unanimity is not surprising. The whole problem bristles with difficulties, not all of which are of material nature. Some of them involve clearer thought upon national sovereignty and neutrality than has usually marked the utterances of Governments or statesmen.

While the League of Nations was being drafted at the Paris Peace Conference early in 1919, sharp disagreement arose over the French proposal to equip the League with an international police force. France insisted that the League would be powerless without it. The United States and Britain thought that the League's moral authority would suffice to keep the peace, though they admitted that any act of war committed by one of its members in viola-

tion of the Covenant must be regarded as an act of war against all the other members. France was not convinced. Some years later her Prime Minister, M. Andre Tardieu, put forward a plan for an international police force; but he was unable to answer a shrewd question asked by the French Royalist Leon Daudet: "What is to happen if your police force is beaten?"

Renunciation Of  
Neutrality

This question went to the heart of the matter. It could only have been answered by claiming that nations which had established the police force would be bound to make war with all their strength upon its delinquent victor. Article 43 of the United Nations Charter seeks to forestall this contingency by obliging all United Nations to contribute armed forces, at the call of the Security Council, for the maintenance of peace and security. Incidentally, acceptance of this obligation implies renunciation of neutrality, a renunciation entailed by the concept of aggressive war as a crime calling for police action, a crime from which no legal rights can flow. The older conception of neutral "rights" assumed that war, even aggressive war, was lawful if it were declared and waged according to the laws of war. The right to be neutral was regarded as an essential attribute of national sovereignty.

Not all the members of the United Nations may have understood, when they agreed Article 43 that they were in fact branding war as a crime and renouncing their sovereign right to be neutral. Yet they were in reality creating a new international law and proposing to establish a police system to enforce it. Wittingly or unwittingly they acted upon principles laid down in 1918 by two eminent lawyers, Lord Parker of Waddington in Britain and Mr. Elihu Root in the United States.

## Community Of Nations

Lord Parker of Waddington argued that the true line of peaceful development must lie not in regulating so hateful a thing as war but in abolishing neutrality towards it. He said, "Murders would increase if the murdered could count upon the

Gunner  
And King's  
Picture

Berlin, May 15.

Gunner L. F. Ewins of the Royal Artillery, attached to the British garrison in Berlin, was acquitted by a Berlin court-martial this evening of the charge of damaging a printing of King George VI.

He was alleged to have jumped on the picture at a dance in a Berlin services canteen on the night of February 6, and to have torn the canvas with his hands.

The picture, a yard square oil painting of the King in a Field Marshal's uniform and valued at £200, was earlier produced in court. It showed a split in the canvas nearly a foot long.

Ewins, in an alleged statement after his arrest, said that he took a bottle of German liquor with him to the dance and afterwards did not remember what happened.—Reuter.

Killed For 5  
Piastres

Cairo, May 14.

Five men were killed and seven injured in a fight which broke out today between two families in the village of Babay, upper Egypt, over a 5-piastre debt.

The debt was claimed by one man from his neighbour. They began arguing. Then their friends and relatives joined in, and soon cudgel blows and knife stabs were being freely exchanged.

The fight was finally stopped by the Police who arrested 60 men. Four of the injured are in a serious condition.—Reuter.

CAN A COMMUNITY OF  
NATIONS BE FORMED?

By Wickham Steed

neutrality of bystanders, and it is the same with war. The neutral in fact shirks his share of the burden of humanity."

Mr. Elihu Root was equally explicit. He wrote that suppression of war involves a limitation of sovereignty, making every sovereign state subject to the superior right of a community of sovereign states to have the peace preserved. He added, "When you have got this principle accepted openly, expressly, distinctly, unequivocally by the whole civilized world, you will for the first time have a community of nations, and the practical results which will naturally develop will be as different from those that have come from the old view of national responsibility as are the results which flow from the American declaration of Independence compared with the results which flow from the divine rights of kings."

The issue now raised by the report of the Military Staff Committee of the Security Council is whether under the United Nations Charter a true community of nations exists or can be formed.

The Sunda  
Separatist  
Movement

Bandong, Java, May 14.

What is behind the Sundanese separatist movement claiming to represent some 12,000,000 residents in the west of Java? In it, as some Indonesians maintain, the Dutch effort to break up the Indonesian Republic?

After the first-hand investigation in the heart of the Sundanese country I can report: The Sundanese "Government" is the creation of a handful of leaders of the Sundanese People's Party, with no legal existence so far as the Dutch or the Indonesian Republic are concerned.

One of the party's leaders estimates that after six months of organizing, the party has no more than 300,000 members in the Dutch occupation zones and another 200,000 clandestine adherents within the republic.

The Sundanese leaders who founded the Sundanese movement in 1920 are now inside the Indonesian republic. They oppose to separate the Sundanese State but favour a broad base for the republic Government through an increased representation.

The Dutch gave the present separatists freedom to recruit members in the Dutch areas and thought that the movement might win back the important Sundanese leaders from the republic. It is hoped that the Sundanese would ask for a position within the Indonesian republic similar to that granted to West Borneo.

Last week the People's Party leaders blasted those hopes in some wild press statements claiming 4,000,000 supporters and talked of battles and riots within the republic.

Against the counsel of the Dutch they demanded the United Nations plebiscite and announced they considered themselves as the true Government in West Java until the voting. They also asked the Dutch troops to "protect the population"—Associated Press.

## CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"Well, the way you charge five cents for each check, five cents a deposit and a quarter for each statement, it's no wonder I'm overdrawn!"

## BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shopard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

DAVID VERSUS  
GOLIATH

Carnage wreaked by little cards against top honors, when there is a freakish distribution, is the bridge version of David versus Goliath. The classic act is usually put on in the trump theater, as the No Trump stage is better adapted to the histrionics of the heavier actors. In the suit show, David gets plenty of room to use his slingshot, made up of long strings of cards with only an honor or two tied to the end.

S. K J-10 9 6 5 3  
D. Q 8 6 5 4  
C. N 9 8 7 6 5  
H. Q 10 9 8 7 6  
S. A K J 10 9 8 7 6  
D. A J 8 7 6 5 4 3 2  
C. K 7 6 5 4 3 2  
S. 8 7 4  
H. None  
D. 10 5 3 2  
C. A 10 9 8 5 3

(Dealer: East, East-West vulnerable.)

	East	South	West	North
1 C	Pass	1 H	Pass	1 S
4 H	Pass	Pass	Pass	4 S
Dbl	Pass	5 H	Pass	Pass
Pass	5 S	Pass	Pass	Dbl

At several duplicate tables, where the bidding went along the lines shown, it stopped with East at either 4-Hearts or 5-Hearts. In all of those cases the contract got made, with the loss of just one trick in clubs and one by a ruff of a club, despite the five hearts held by North, who refused to disclose their location by doubling. Where the spade sacrifice effort was made, the most spectacular result was North's

succes with his contract. This occurred at a couple of tables, where East led his heart K. It was ruffed, the club A brought a discard of the diamond Q, a diamond was ruffed, a second heart ruffed, a third heart ruffed, the spade J led to the A, the returned club ruffed, the spade K dropped the Q, the fourth heart was given up as the defense's second and last trick, and North's fifth heart was good.

At another table, against the 5-Spades East laid down the Trump A. Upon seeing the dummy, he underled "his diamond K to the A and West returned the spade Q. Able now to ruff only one heart and discard one on the club A, North had to lose two tricks in hearts, so was down two."

But where the 6-Spades doubled got made, notice that the declarer's side had only about 1-1/2 to 2 honor tricks and the defense about 6 or more, depending on how you count them.

## Tomorrow's Problem

S Q J 5  
H 9  
D A J 9 6 5 4  
C A 6 5

S 9  
H K Q J 10  
D 8 5 4 3 2  
C None  
S A K 10 8 4 3 2  
H A 7 6  
D K  
C K 3

(Dealer: South. Both sides vulnerable.)  
With a spectacular start of 1-Spade by South and 3-Hearts by West, how should the bidding then go?

## Germans With A Grudge

Munich, May 16.

Germans with a grudge against a neighbour have found a new way to satisfy it—through their own mails. American censorship employees found this subtle type of denunciation recently:—

"It certainly was good to hear from you," the letter declares. "Haven't heard a word since we were in the SS together."

The name signed to the letter was:—Associated Press.

is, of course, fabricated, and so is the return address. But the person to whom it is addressed is automatically in trouble because the civilian censors note the jibe about the SS and turn it over to the police.

Colonel Ray Burgess, Provost Marshal of Munich, commented there is little to do about it except to trace every clue. The very one that is ignored, he asserted, might be legitimate.—Associated Press.

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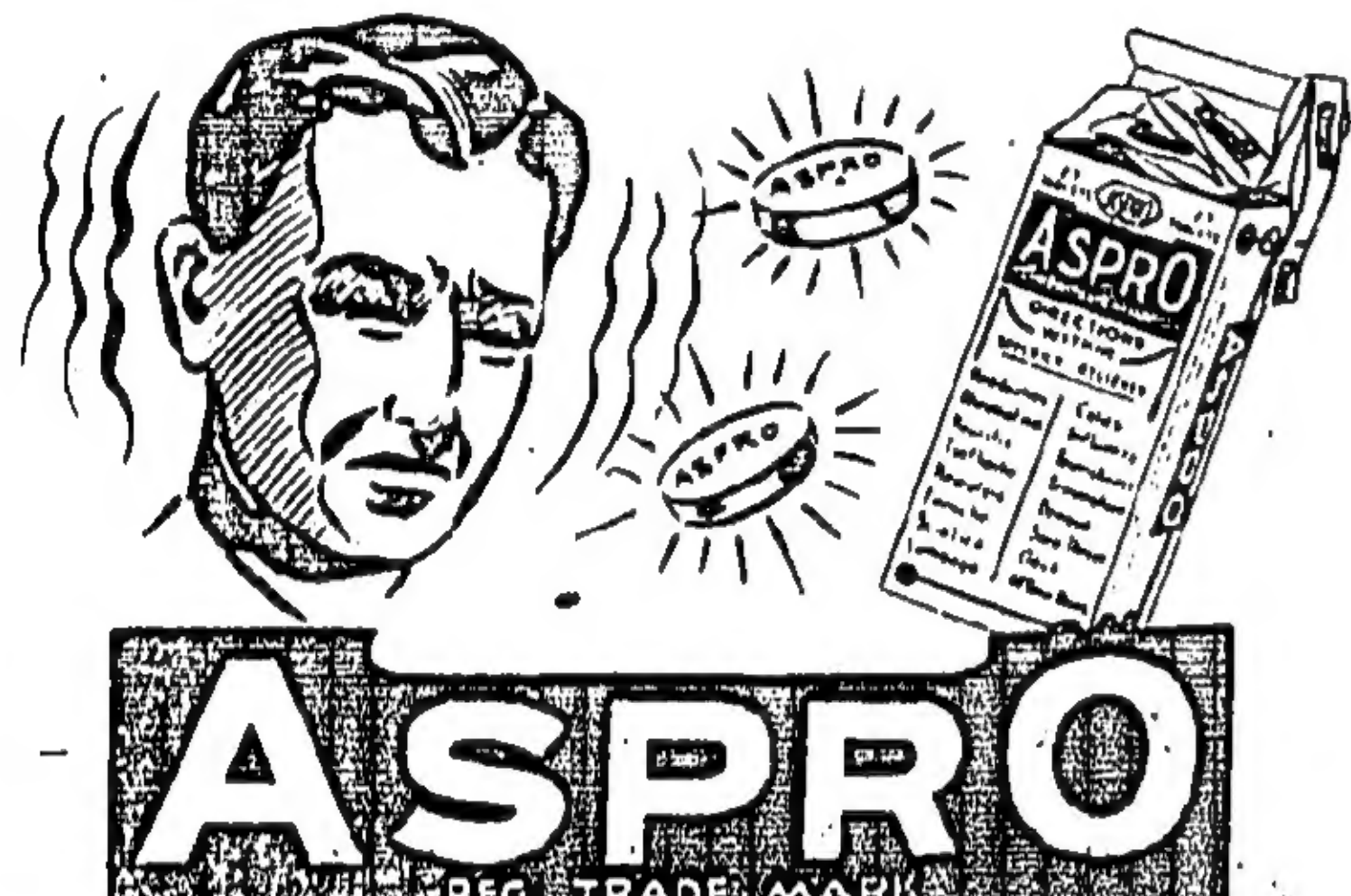
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PALESTINE COMMISSION  
General Assembly Approves Neutral BodyAppeal To Refrain  
From Violence

Flushing Meadows, N.Y. May 15. The United Nations General Assembly today approved the appointment of a special neutral fact-finding commission of 11 small nations to inquire into the Palestine problem.

At the same time the Assembly, which completed its work after 18 days, sent out an appeal to the world and particularly to the inhabitants of Palestine itself to refrain from violence which might create an atmosphere prejudicial to an early settlement of the problem.

In the closing Assembly session, Senor Oswaldo Aranha of Brazil, President, said that the United Nations had never been put to so decisive a test as that arising over the question of Palestine.

Only two hours after its formal appointment, the eleven-member fact-finding commission was called to its first meeting. The delegates who had taken part in the Assembly session represented the chosen states in a closed discussion to discuss preliminary details and at the same time the United Nations Secretary-General, Dr. Trygve Lie, despatched a telegram to the countries involved, asking them to appoint their delegates to the commission without delay.

When the United Nations General Assembly resumed its debate on Palestine today, India's delegate, Asaf Ali, in a plea for peace, said: "If the peace of Palestine is broken, a third great war will definitely be precipitated. Of that I have no doubt."

Addressing himself to the Arab delegates, all of whom have reserved their attitude towards the fact-finding commission because the proposed terms of reference bear no mention of an independent Palestine, Asaf Ali said:

"Whatever your doubts may be, I would request you to be patient. I am glad you have reserved the position of your governments but let me sound a word of caution. Everyone in endorsing the appeal made here for peace in Palestine and by maintaining peace, you will be strengthening your case. Whoever violates the peace of Palestine will have to go into the dock."

Asaf Ali, continuing to address himself to the Arab states, "who have not been fully satisfied with the result of our labour" in the closing stages

CELEBRATIONS  
IN LISBON

Lisbon, May 15. Celebrations which began today of the 8th Centenary of the conquest of Lisbon will cost the City Council £125,000.

Starting with a mock battle in the castle of St. George — the scene of decisive fighting leading to the capture of the city by Alfonso I on October 24, 1147 — the celebrations will last until October 26. At midnight a huge cross was lit up on the castle ramparts and churchbells pealed and massed bands marched through the city playing Lisbon's own march. — Reuter.

U.S. Share  
In D.P.  
Problem

Washington, May 15. President Truman told a press conference here today that the United States must do its share to solve the European displaced persons problem.

He admitted that the American contribution so far had not been very satisfactory.

The President said that his administration planned to introduce legislation into Congress to allow for increased immigration into the United States.

The plan announced last year to bring European refugees to the United States by using the immigration quotas not utilized by other countries has not proved very satisfactory, he added. — Reuter.

Undermining  
U-S Morale

Washington, May 15. A witness today testified that Carl Aldo Marzani, ousted State Department employee, once instructed a Communist meeting on ways to undermine the morale of United States armed forces so the Communists could overthrow Capitalism and take over the Army.

The testimony was given by a police detective, Archer S. Drew, member of the New York City Police Department's wartime anti-subversive squad.

Marzani, 35-year-old WPA worker, is on trial in the Federal Court on charges of defrauding the Government by concealing his Communist affiliations in order to stay on the Federal payroll — first with the supersecret Office of Strategic Services and later with the State Department. — United Press.

Flushing Meadows, N.Y.

May 15. The Netherlands will propose the Indonesian Republic as a full-fledged member of the United Nations. In two years time, it was stated today during the General Assembly debate on Palestine by the Netherlands delegate, Dr. J.W.M. Smoek-Hurgronje. — Reuter.

vador. It was adopted unanimously, the Arab states only abstaining.

The Political Committee's report as a whole was adopted by 45 to 7, with one abstention.

## Facts Commission

The composition of the fact-finding committee on Palestine was adopted by 40 votes with 13 abstentions.

The terms of reference were adopted by the Political Committee last Tuesday when it was also decided that the fact-finding committee should be composed of eleven medium-sized and small powers — Canada, Czechoslovakia, Guatemala, Persia, the Netherlands, Peru, Sweden, Uruguay, Yugoslavia, Australia and India. They provided for the committee to prepare not later than September 1 a report for the next session of the Assembly "on the question of Palestine" and to make proposals for its solution (Britain had proposed that it report on the future government of the country).

The committee was given the widest powers to ascertain and record facts and "investigate all questions and issues relevant to the problem of Palestine." It is to give the most careful consideration to religious interests in Palestine of Islam, Judaism and Christianity. — Reuter.

Australian  
Memorial  
Protests

Canberra, May 16. Approval by the Australian Federal Government of plans to spend nearly \$500,000 on war memorials has set off a series of protests among veterans and other citizens.

The protests are being made against the monument-type of war memorial now planned. Arguments are being advanced for hospitals, university endowments, and similar memorials.

Recommendations by the Australian Battlefield Memorial Committee, which received the governmental "okay," are for:—

At Canberra, Australian capital, a bell tower and carillon, dedicated to World War II dead. Cost about \$225,000.

At Darwin, Northern Australia, a monument bearing record of battles and events in the war against Japan. Cost \$30,000.

At Port Moresby, New Guinea, an eternal flame mounted on a column-type monument, dedicated to Australian servicemen and women who were in the New Guinea theatre. Cost \$3,000.

At London, (England), a monument dedicated to those who served in the Middle East and in Europe. Cost \$9,000.

Actual working plans are to be submitted for memorials in a nationwide contest. — United Press.

Hollywood Full Of  
Reds--Menjou

Washington, May 15. Hollywood's dapper Adolph Menjou today told the House Un-American Activities Sub-Committee that he believed "the masters in Moscow" were trying to use the motion picture industry to propagandize for the overthrow of the American Government.

He said he could not understand "how there are so many millionaires" in favour of Communism and added, "There are lots of them in Hollywood, at least half a dozen Red directors and some Red actors."

The motion picture star spent more than an hour before the Committee headed by Representative J. Parnell Thomas.

Menjou summarized his testimony as he emerged from the closed hearing. He said, "I believe Hollywood is one of the main centres of Communist activity in America due to the fact that one of our greatest mediums for propaganda, the motion picture industry, is located here. It is the desire and wish of the masters in Moscow to use this medium for their purposes, which are for the overthrow of the American Government."

## Mostly Writers

Producer Jack Warner, who is next to testify, said the Committee was doing an excellent job and "if any people are undermining the American way of life I want to be one of those to aid in stamping it out."

"I told them whatever I know of subversive activities in the film industry," Warner added. Rep. Thomas said testimony already had provided the Committee with "hundreds of names of Communists." He said Menjou and Warner provided many of the prominent names, "mostly writers."

Rupert Hughes, novelist and screen writer, another of the day's "friendly witnesses," declared that he had been called a "rat and a Fascist" for opposing Communism in Holly-

## Difficult Situation

"The British Government," he added, "faced with an extremely difficult situation, had naturally come to the United Nations and asked for help. While we are helping His Majesty's Government out of the most awkward question, we are not laying down anything. This committee will go on investigating and the British Government will go on facing the situation as it is."

The fact-finding commission could either ignore the charter of the United Nations, the League of Nations Convention or the Mandate, so that independence was one question which they would have to concentrate.

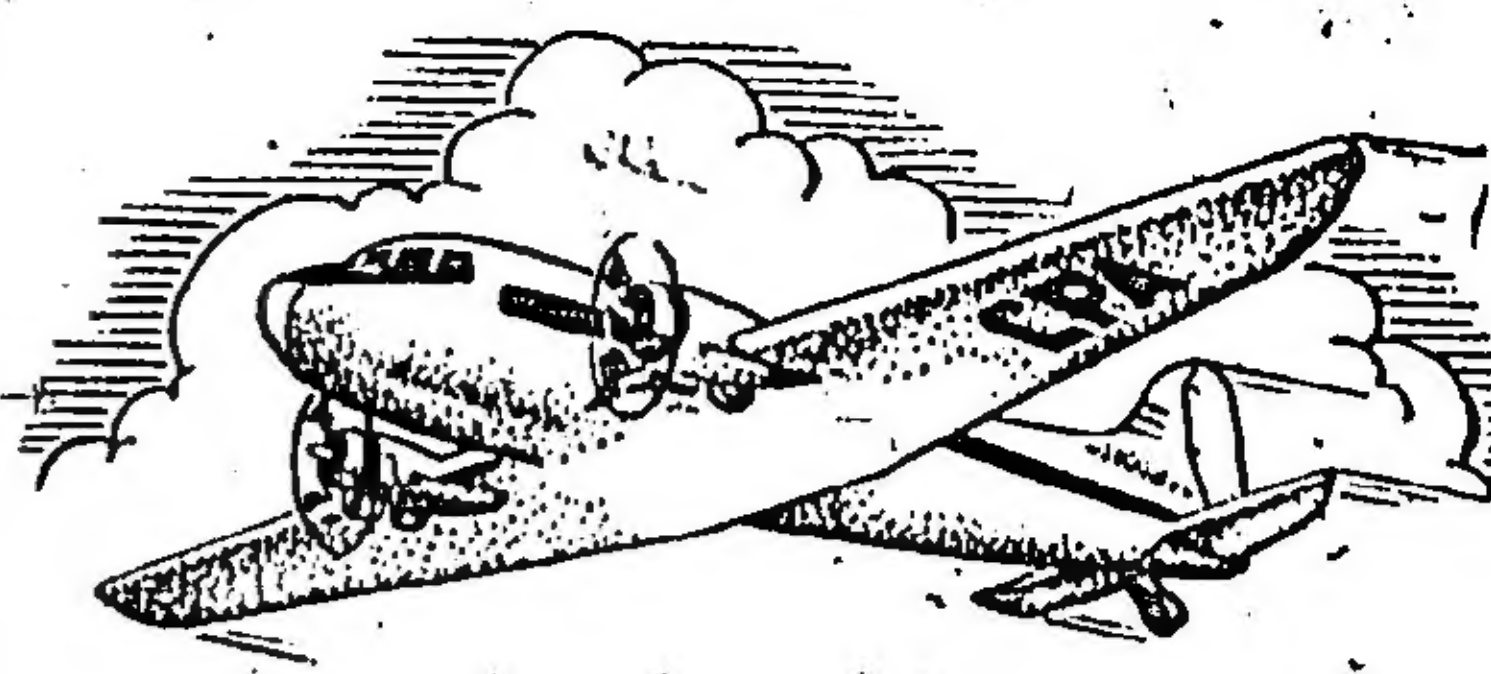
Asaf Ali warned of "powers ranged on all sides" who would like to see certain interests served and added:

"No good can come to the Middle East if a situation like that were to arise. We in India will not allow anything to happen which would mean a big war. That is why our first political interest lies in the maintenance of peace in Palestine."

Before adjourning, the Assembly unanimously adopted a resolution calling on all governments and peoples, and particularly the inhabitants of Palestine, to refrain, pending action by the General Assembly, from the use of force or any action which might prejudice an early settlement on the Palestine question.

The Assembly also adopted the composition of the fact-finding committee on Palestine and the Palestine Committee's terms of reference.

The resolution, calling for non-interference in Palestine, was proposed by Norway and slightly amended by El Sh-



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# LARGE WHEAT MOVEMENT EXPECTED

## H.K. Stock Exchange

The market was rather active and although there were several rallies during the day, prices were lower at the close, especially in H.K. which dropped 1 1/2% closing at 10 1/2%.

H.K. Govt. Loans: 4% Loan 10 1/2%; 5% Loan 10 1/2%; 6% Loan 10 1/2%; 7% Loan 10 1/2%; 8% Loan 10 1/2%; 9% Loan 10 1/2%; 10% Loan 10 1/2%; 11% Loan 10 1/2%; 12% Loan 10 1/2%; 13% Loan 10 1/2%; 14% Loan 10 1/2%; 15% Loan 10 1/2%; 16% Loan 10 1/2%; 17% Loan 10 1/2%; 18% Loan 10 1/2%; 19% Loan 10 1/2%; 20% Loan 10 1/2%; 21% Loan 10 1/2%; 22% Loan 10 1/2%; 23% Loan 10 1/2%; 24% Loan 10 1/2%; 25% Loan 10 1/2%; 26% Loan 10 1/2%; 27% Loan 10 1/2%; 28% Loan 10 1/2%; 29% Loan 10 1/2%; 30% Loan 10 1/2%; 31% Loan 10 1/2%; 32% Loan 10 1/2%; 33% Loan 10 1/2%; 34% Loan 10 1/2%; 35% Loan 10 1/2%; 36% Loan 10 1/2%; 37% Loan 10 1/2%; 38% Loan 10 1/2%; 39% Loan 10 1/2%; 40% Loan 10 1/2%; 41% Loan 10 1/2%; 42% Loan 10 1/2%; 43% Loan 10 1/2%; 44% Loan 10 1/2%; 45% Loan 10 1/2%; 46% Loan 10 1/2%; 47% Loan 10 1/2%; 48% Loan 10 1/2%; 49% Loan 10 1/2%; 50% Loan 10 1/2%; 51% Loan 10 1/2%; 52% Loan 10 1/2%; 53% Loan 10 1/2%; 54% Loan 10 1/2%; 55% Loan 10 1/2%; 56% Loan 10 1/2%; 57% Loan 10 1/2%; 58% Loan 10 1/2%; 59% Loan 10 1/2%; 60% Loan 10 1/2%; 61% Loan 10 1/2%; 62% Loan 10 1/2%; 63% Loan 10 1/2%; 64% Loan 10 1/2%; 65% Loan 10 1/2%; 66% Loan 10 1/2%; 67% Loan 10 1/2%; 68% Loan 10 1/2%; 69% Loan 10 1/2%; 70% Loan 10 1/2%; 71% Loan 10 1/2%; 72% Loan 10 1/2%; 73% Loan 10 1/2%; 74% Loan 10 1/2%; 75% Loan 10 1/2%; 76% Loan 10 1/2%; 77% Loan 10 1/2%; 78% Loan 10 1/2%; 79% Loan 10 1/2%; 80% Loan 10 1/2%; 81% Loan 10 1/2%; 82% Loan 10 1/2%; 83% Loan 10 1/2%; 84% Loan 10 1/2%; 85% Loan 10 1/2%; 86% Loan 10 1/2%; 87% Loan 10 1/2%; 88% Loan 10 1/2%; 89% Loan 10 1/2%; 90% Loan 10 1/2%; 91% Loan 10 1/2%; 92% Loan 10 1/2%; 93% Loan 10 1/2%; 94% Loan 10 1/2%; 95% Loan 10 1/2%; 96% Loan 10 1/2%; 97% Loan 10 1/2%; 98% Loan 10 1/2%; 99% Loan 10 1/2%; 100% Loan 10 1/2%.

## Higher Gold Price?

New York, May 15. The gossip about a possible higher gold price has lately been revived but it seems to lack substance.

Advocates of a higher price than the present \$35 per fine ounce advance the usual arguments, for example, gold's higher production cost; recent downturn of gold output, need for more gold for financing more international trade (since gold admittedly is the sole universally accepted means of settling international balances); United States currency circulation quadrupled since prewar and world ratio of gold to currency and bank credit had fallen from about 40 per cent prewar to perhaps 15 per cent now.

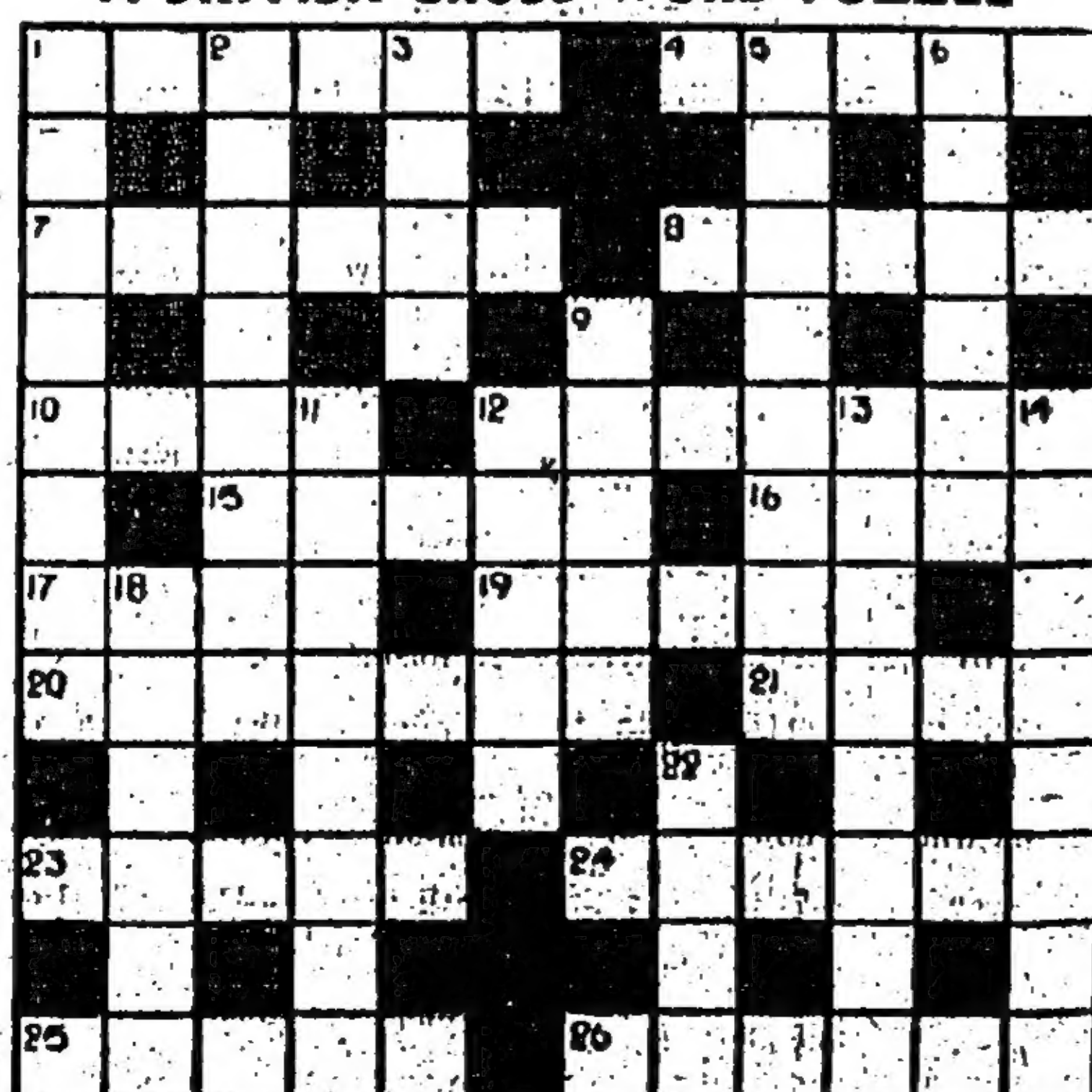
Higher prices in some eastern markets cannot stimulate gold output since most of the latter is sold at official prices. Officials, however, argue that the currency and credit ratio is irrelevant since gold no longer circulates internally. Officials have frequently denied any intention to raise the price of gold and the open market price in New York has recently been falling.—Reuter.

## ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

Peninsula Hotel arrivals (Thursday):  
H. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. J.T. Ford, K.C. Chen, M. and Mrs. J. Leong, M. Durand, Chertel.

Peninsula Hotel departures (Thursday):  
Miss H.M. Corrie, F.J. Boudry, J.H. Pearson.

## A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



### Clues Across

- Conundrum.
- Of loss.
- Importance.
- Derided.
- Bohnet.
- Injure.
- Incomplete.
- Famous.
- Easy.
- Always.
- Pluck.
- Office up.
- Decided.
- Finishes.
- Scout.
- Idea.
- Unfitted.
- Edmaned.

### Clues Down

- Recollect.
- Accept.
- Drop.
- Idle.
- Spyer.
- Long.
- In a dying.
- stat.
- Join.
- Prove to be.
- the same.
- Diminished.
- Seller.
- End in.
- view.

### Yesterday's Crossword

Across: 1. Shelters; 2. Toward; 3. Toward; 4. Toward; 5. Toward; 6. Toward; 7. Toward; 8. Toward; 9. Toward; 10. Toward; 11. Toward; 12. Toward; 13. Toward; 14. Toward; 15. Toward; 16. Toward; 17. Toward; 18. Toward; 19. Toward; 20. Toward; 21. Toward; 22. Toward; 23. Toward; 24. Toward; 25. Toward; 26. Toward; 27. Toward; 28. Toward; 29. Toward; 30. Toward; 31. Toward; 32. Toward; 33. Toward; 34. Toward; 35. Toward; 36. Toward; 37. Toward; 38. Toward; 39. Toward; 40. Toward; 41. Toward; 42. Toward; 43. Toward; 44. Toward; 45. Toward; 46. Toward; 47. Toward; 48. Toward; 49. Toward; 50. Toward; 51. Toward; 52. Toward; 53. Toward; 54. Toward; 55. Toward; 56. Toward; 57. Toward; 58. Toward; 59. Toward; 60. Toward; 61. Toward; 62. Toward; 63. Toward; 64. Toward; 65. Toward; 66. Toward; 67. Toward; 68. Toward; 69. Toward; 70. Toward; 71. Toward; 72. Toward; 73. Toward; 74. Toward; 75. Toward; 76. Toward; 77. Toward; 78. Toward; 79. Toward; 80. Toward; 81. Toward; 82. Toward; 83. Toward; 84. Toward; 85. Toward; 86. Toward; 87. Toward; 88. Toward; 89. Toward; 90. Toward; 91. Toward; 92. Toward; 93. Toward; 94. Toward; 95. Toward; 96. Toward; 97. Toward; 98. Toward; 99. Toward; 100. Toward.

# Illegal Movement Of Refugees

Washington, May 15. The British Government has received notification from UNRRA that it cannot assume responsibility for stopping the illegal movement of Jewish refugees through Italy, the organization's Director-General, Major-General Lowell Rooks, said in a statement here tonight.

General Rooks also said that the British Government had not yet supplied any evidence to back up the charges that UNRRA representatives had been encouraging the movement of these refugees.

"Should there be any indication of improper activities on the part of UNRRA employees, appropriate action will be taken, but so far none has been received," he said.

The British authorities approached UNRRA on the matter last month and were informed that while UNRRA would cooperate with any system of frontier control instituted by the Italian Government it could not assume responsibility for controlling or preventing illegal Jewish immigration, the statement added.

"UNRRA does not have either the function or the authority of controlling the movement of displaced persons," General Rooks added. "Its only responsibility is to provide proper assistance to eligible displaced persons who appear at UNRRA camps."—Reuter.

## SHIP MOVEMENTS

San Francisco, May 15. The "Flying Dragon" sailed for Yokohama, the "Philippines Transport" for Yokohama—Associated Press.

Seattle, May 15. The "Jonathan Harrington" arrived from Shanghai; the "Bomerville" sailed for Hong Kong—Associated Press.

Montreal, May 15. Over 4,000 tons of the first shipment brought in Canada by the Indian Trade Mission left for Bombay today in the British freighter "Lambrooke". The shipment is the first of a series during the next few months.—Reuter.

## N.Y. Stock Market

New York, May 15. Industrial stocks in a timid recovery, attributed mainly to short covering and professional buying. Shares totalled 700,000.

Allied Chemical was up 1/2%. Union Pacific up 1/2% at 125. Douglas Aircraft was up 1/2% at 59 1/2. American Telephone, Glenn Martin and Santa Fe hit the bottom for the year on minor reactions. American Sugar refining dropped 2 1/2% at 35.

The Dow Jones averages: Stocks 59.14, 20 Industrial 107.88, 16 Rails 43.24, 10 Utilities 33.29.

Closing quotations: Adams Express 15 1/2, Alaska Juneau 4, American Can 8 1/2, American Smelter 20 1/2, American Telephone 102, American Tobacco 60 1/2, Anaconda Copper 35 1/2, Aviation Corporation 4 1/2, Baldwin Locomotive 15 1/2, Barrick 2 1/2, Bechtel 1/2, Bethlehem Steel 30 1/2, Boeing Aircraft 14 1/2, Borden Co. 40 1/2, Canadian Pacific 10 1/2, Case 31 1/2, Chrysler 9 1/2, Colgate 28 1/2, Commercial Solvents 21 1/2, Corning Glass 15 1/2, DuPont 17 1/2, Eastman Kodak 24 1/2, Electric Light & Power 12 1/2, General Electric 22 1/2, General Motors 35 1/2, Goodyear 21 1/2, Goodyear Tire & Rubber 18 1/2, Homestead Mining 4 1/2, International Paper 14 1/2, International Tel. & Tel. 11 1/2, Johns-Manville 11 1/2, Kennecott Copper 14 1/2, Montgomery Ward 6 1/2, National Distillers 12 1/2, National Lead 27 1/2, New York Central 12 1/2, Packard Motor 5 1/2, Pan American Airways 10 1/2, Pennington 11 1/2, Radio Corporation 8 1/2, Reynolds Tobacco 27 1/2, Republic Steel 24 1/2, Sears Roebuck 24 1/2, Shell Oil 25 1/2, Stryker Vacuum 14 1/2, Southern Pacific 37 1/2, Standard Brands 20, Standard Oil of Calif. 5 1/2, Standard Oil of N.J. 6 1/2, Studebaker 18 1/2, Union Bag 28 1/2, Union Carbide 17 1/2, U.S. Rubber 45 1/2, U.S. Steel 64 1/2, U.S. Lines 20, Westinghouse 23 1/2, Youngstown Sheet & Tube 18 1/2—Associated Press.

## British Talks With Canada

London, May 15. Graham Towers, Governor of the Bank of Canada, arrived here by air tonight for a 10-day visit, during which he will continue the financial discussions begun in Ottawa last week with Sir Wilfrid Eady, second Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Towers refused to confirm or deny rumours current in London financial circles that he had come to confer with the Treasury on a second Canadian dollar loan to Britain.

"Rumours of this sort seem to spring up all over the place," he said, "This is a matter for Government officials to comment on, and I am not a Government official."—Reuter.

## NOTICE TO SHIPPERS

Shippers are hereby notified that effective forthwith, the rate of freight on "Ore Molybdene" from Hongkong to European base Ports will be 195/- per ton of 20 cwt./40 cu.ft. or 5/- ad valorem at ship's option.

## FAR EASTERN FREIGHT CONFERENCE.

## MAERSK LINE

### Notice to Consignees

The M.V. "SALLY MAERSK" having arrived from New York and Ports of call, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's godowns at Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given 48 hours prior to vessel's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 21st May, 1947 will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 20th May, 1947 at 10 a.m. by our Surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

All claims must reach us before the 15th June, 1947 or they will not be recognized.

No Insurance will be effected.

JEBBEN & CO.  
Agents  
Hong Kong, 15th May, 1947.

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At 3.00 P.M.

(Daylight Saving Time)

PASSENGERS MAY BOARD VESSEL AT  
11:00 A.M., SATURDAY, MAY 17th.

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To San Francisco & Los Angeles  
—SPECIAL CARGO OIL TANKS—

Ship	Due	Sails
m.s. "DREW VICTORY"	May 13	May 19 via Saigon & Yokohama
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m.s. "MIDNIGHT"	June 3	June 4 via Yokohama
m.s. "FLYING DRAGON"	13	June 14 Direct

## American Pioneer Line

Arrivals from New York, Boston,  
Other Atlantic Ports via Panama

Ship	Due	Sails
m.s. "RESOLUTE"	May 20th	May 23rd
m.s. "COURSER"	26th	May 27th
m.s. "AMERICAN FLYER"	June 9th	June 11th

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### OUTWARDS TO SHANGHAI

M.V. MANGALORE ..... due H.K. 17th May

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Tanks available suitable for the carriage of oil in bulk.

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PORTLAND, VANCOUVER & SEATTLE.

### SAILINGS

m.s. CASTLEVILLE ..... SAILING 3rd JUNE

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### ARRIVALS

m.s. GRANVILLE ..... DUE 1st JUNE

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### S.S. "HAIYANG"

Sails for Swatow & Foochow  
on or about 23rd May

Subject to alteration without Notice.

For Particulars of Freight & Passage, Please apply to:—  
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & CO.  
General Managers.

P. & O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. No. 31281  
CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.  
20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. No. 24639







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# CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1947.

**DISTINCTIVE  
PORTRAITURE**  
ASIA STUDIO 10 Ice House Street.

## Hants 300 For 6 Declared

Southampton, May 15.  
With the scoreboard showing Hampshire 300 runs for 6 wickets declared, and South Africa 159 for 4 wickets at the close of play today, there seems little prospect of a definite result to the cricket match here unless the wicket plays franks tomorrow.

The rain, which caused the match to be restricted to a very meagre period yesterday, again threatened today, but although there were two stoppages this morning, they lasted only a few minutes and a full day's play was otherwise possible.

The morning and early afternoon play was featured by Arnold's 138 for the county, this being the first century against the South Africans.

## INDIA TWO RUBBERS DOWN

Paris, May 16.  
India finished in the unhappy position of being two rubbers down with three to play at the end of the first day's play in the second round of the Davis Cup tie against France, which began on the centre court tennis court of the Roland Garros Stadium here today before a capacity crowd.

Sumant Misra, the Indian champion, was beaten by the French No. 2, Bernard Loster, 6-0, 6-3, 6-3, while Ghansu Mohommud bowed to Marcel Bernard, the French champion, 6-3, 6-2, 6-0.

In another second-round Davis Cup match, played at Dublin, Yugoslavia today led Ireland by two rubbers to all at the end of the first day's play.

In the opening singles, Draga Mitić beat the Irish champion, Cyril Kemp, 8-10, 7-9, 6-4, 6-1. Then Josip Palade secured a comfortable victory over J. McIlale, 6-3, 6-3, 6-3.

Mitić took some time to settle down on the fast court, which had been affected by rain. But when he found his form his finesse and control gradually wore down the Irish star.

"Palade was much too clever for his inexperienced opponent, who was making his first international appearance. The Yugoslav varied his game and his angled drives in particular were deadly,"—Reuter.

## IRC TEAM

The following have been selected to represent the I.R.C. in a friendly match against the K.F.C. on Sunday at Cox Road, 3.15 p.m.:—

A.H. Rungtahn, K.M. Rungtahn, J.M.A. Rungtahn, A.K. Mina (skip).  
S. Yusuf, S.S. Hussain, U.A. Rungtahn, M.Y. Adil (skip).  
M.J. Razvi, A.G. Sufi, J. Hussein, A.K. Mina (skip).  
M.B. Hassan, A.M. Rungtahn, A.M. Wahab, S.M. Rungtahn (skip).  
Reserves: M.A. Wahab, S.K. Khan.

Players are requested to meet at the H.K. Club, Star Ferry Wharf, at 2.45 p.m.

## RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles from 12.30 to 2.00 p.m. and 6.30 to 11.00 p.m. and also on 6.52 megacycles in the 31 metre band from 12.30 to 1.15, 6.30, to 7.30 p.m. and 9.00 to 11.00 p.m.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.  
12.35 p.m.—"Piano Playtime".  
12.47 p.m.—Reuben Solomon and His Jive Boys.

1.00 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.  
1.10 p.m.—Orchestral Interlude.  
1.15 p.m.—Light Variety.  
1.30 p.m.—Orchestral Favorites.  
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.

6.00 p.m.—Famous Serenades.  
7.00 p.m.—Audios Unit Requests, Bernie Kneel Calling—V.O. and Beta.  
8.00 p.m.—Hong Kong Chinese Train Sing Unit.

8.00 p.m.—London Relay: World News from Britain.  
8.10 p.m.—London Relay: Home News from Britain.  
8.15 p.m.—Variety from the Hong Kong Club.  
8.30 p.m.—Interlude.

9.00 p.m.—I.B.C. Transcription Service: Shakespeare Characters "Faulconbridge".  
9.30 p.m.—Vocal Interlude.  
9.35 p.m.—Prokofiev's "Peter and the Wolf", Boston Symphony Orchestra.

10.00 p.m.—London Relay: News.  
10.10 p.m.—Relay from the Hong Kong Club: "Fred Corpio and His 'Gipsy' Dance Orchestra".  
11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

Printed and published for the proprietors, The Newspaper Enterprise, Limited, by WAI KAM JAMES KAY, Windsor House, Hong Kong.

## Midweek Soccer Ban Off

London, May 16.  
A Football Association statement today says that the Government ban on midweek matches has been lifted following consultations with the Home Secretary, Mr. Chuter Ede.

The statement points out that although the ban is lifted the national emergency still exists, and in order to meet the Government's wishes fixture secretaries of "Saturday competitions" should avoid midweek matches except at the beginning and end of the season.

Next season will start a week earlier—August 23—and will not extend beyond May 1, 1948 "unless exceptional circumstances arise."

Midweek International matches arranged are England v. Ireland on November 12, and England v. Sweden on November 19.—Reuter.

## Sing Tao

London, May 16.  
Arrangements are being made for the British tour of the Chinese amateur soccer club—Sing Tao of Hong Kong—and there should be no difficulties now that midweek football will be allowed during the next season.

The Football Association suggests that the matches between Sing Tao and the Irishman and the Athenian League Club should not be cancelled, provided the matches are played in midweek and take place at times and venues which will not affect production.—Reuter.

"If from among my many stirring recollections of my tour I had to single out one as outstanding, it would be the realization that the faith of South Africa is still strong."

## U.S. Baseball Review

(By Whitney Martin)  
New York, May 16.  
The Major League Baseball season is one month old today and with notable exception of the St. Louis Cardinals, performances of teams have not resulted in too many surprises.

That is, the clubs, always excepting the Cards, which figured to be right up there are there.

Maybe some critics might have rated the New York Yankees higher than they are in the American League, but the New Yorkers are close enough to the top so that a short winning streak (such as taking both ends of a doubleheader) might put them right up there.

The teams most generally believed to be leading rivals of the Cards in the National League, make up the first division of the senior circuit that is running true to form. They are Chicago, Brooklyn, Boston and Pittsburgh.

Boston's Red Sox, American League, did not figure to get away this year to a tremendous headstart they gained in making the walkway of 1946 pennant race. Their performance to date does not rate as a big surprise except to those who expected a repeat of last year's campaign.

The Red Sox still seem very much a team to beat.

Detroit, Cleveland and the Yankees were considered leading threats to Red Sox supremacy. All-in-all the clubs are bunched closely enough in both leagues to still leave a situation in which anything might happen and that is as it should be.

If you are going to count out any club on performance to date you would have to count out the Cardinals, who have now seven and a half games back and I do not think anyone is counting out the world champions just yet.

New Stars  
New stars are shining and established players in new settings are showing that the change of scenery is beneficial.

Hal Newhouse, Detroit hurler, has been one of disappointments to date. Stan Musial, National League Champion hitter, has been another as was Hank Greenberg, an ex-Tiger, now with the Pittsburgh Pirates.

The players who apparently have profited through the change of environments include Dutch Leonard, who is winning

## Britain As Young As Ever

London, May 15.  
The King, the Queen and the Princesses drove past cheering crowds from Buckingham Palace to the City of London's historic Guildhall today for the "Welcome Home" luncheon given by the Lord Mayor of London to celebrate the Royal Family's return from their South Africa tour.

Following the ancient custom, the Lord Mayor awaited the Royal carriage at the City's boundary to greet the King and present him with a pearl-handled sword. In a welcome speech at the Guildhall, the Lord Mayor announced that the King was suffering from laryngitis.

The King began his speech in a loud, clear voice, but it was soon apparent to the audience that he was under obvious effort, indicating sheer physical pain in the throat.

It was later learned that the King's physicians gave him special treatment to fit him for his effort to make his speech at the Guildhall.—Reuter.

Two Things Clear  
London, May 16.  
The King told his large and eager audience that the royal travels had made two things clearer than ever to him.

"One is the strength for peace and good which the Commonwealth and Empire derives from the wide dispersion of its resources—a strength which no political system possesses in equal measure, a strength which we must all do our utmost to enlarge by mutual help for the benefit of all."

"The other is the value of all moral unity and mutual understanding whereby our widely distributed strength may be as effective in the talks of peace as in the order of war."

"All that I as sovereign can do by travel and by understanding to promote that unity will I do, you be sure. Now has the British reputation stood higher in South Africa than it does today."

Britain Stronger  
"If from among my many stirring recollections of my tour I had to single out one as outstanding, it would be the realization that the faith of South Africa is still strong."

Miss Han Yu-chieh, naturalized Chinese woman whose Japanese name is Nakashima, was sentenced to seven years for working as a Japanese spy during the war.

She heard the sentence in the Chinese district court carrying her four-year-old baby. Nakashima was granted permission to write a poem addressed to Madame Chiang Kai-shek in which she called the First Lady the "mother of war orphans" and requested Madame Chiang to take care of her six sons, who are believed now to be in Manchuria.

The prosecution said Nakashima operated in the staff under Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita, who was executed in the Philippines for atrocities.—United Press.

MR. BEVIN  
BLAMES THE PRESS  
(Continued from Page 1)

and we shall keep in close touch with the Commonwealth Governments in this matter. Australia and Canada, particularly, are very keen in connection with a peace treaty for Japan."

Mr. Bevin said Britain has no intention of giving up her interests, financial or otherwise, in the Middle East.

"If Britain's interests in the Middle East are lost it would mean a substantial reduction in the standard of living of the people here at home," he said.

As far as foreign policy is concerned, he said, Britain has not altered her commitments in the slightest "but those commitments are in process of being worked out in the light of developments of the peace treaties."

He said that the terms of the peace treaties upon our manpower in the next couple of years... His Majesty's Government does not agree to the suggestions that we are no longer a great power. We have nothing to apologise for."

Mr. Bevin spoke for 45 minutes and received only a few mumbled "hear, hears" as he finished. There were only 75 MPs present when he started and 80 when he ended.—United Press.

"Y" SWIMMING  
CLUB GALA  
The Y.M.C.A. Swimming Club are holding their second gala of the season at 7.30 p.m. today.

Opposition will be provided by the Royal Air Force and some local contacts are expected besides amusement in the novelty event. A water-polo match will conclude the programme.

The Duke, King George VI's younger brother, was met at the airport by Lieutenant General Sir Richard McCreery, the British Rhine Army commander, Air Marshal Sir Philip Wigglesworth, commander of the British Air Forces of Occupation, and Major General W.H. Stratton, the Rhine Army Chief of Staff.—Reuter.

Duke's Visit To  
Germany  
Herford, May 15.  
The Duke of Gloucester, first member of the Royal Family to visit Germany in ten years, arrived at Bruckeburg Airport, near Minden, tonight to inspect British regiments in Germany. The visit is not connected with the German food crisis.

The Duke, King George VI's younger brother, was met at the airport by Lieutenant General Sir Richard McCreery, the British Rhine Army commander, Air Marshal Sir Philip Wigglesworth, commander of the British Air Forces of Occupation, and Major General W.H. Stratton, the Rhine Army Chief of Staff.—Reuter.

Shanghai, May 16.  
The City Council today went into detailed discussion of methods for computing the monthly cost of living index. Shanghai labour is closely watching developments.

Authoritative reports said the May index will be based on the prices of 52 commodities checked bi-weekly. As an employer's guide, the April index was computed at CN\$14,800, representing an increase of almost 300 per cent over January, when wages were frozen by Government's emergency measures. It is assumed the May index will be slightly higher.

The index, multiplied by the basic pay, gives the current salary. For example, an office boy getting CN\$30 a month basic pay will receive CN\$14,800, 800 times that.

Labour is also awaiting decision on its petition to Government not to discount ten per cent of basic wages of CN\$30. Labour is asking for five per cent. The ten per cent suggested by Government will enable employers and factory owners to meet the wage bill while giving workers the benefit of the monthly index.—United Press.

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## END WAR CLAMOUR

Shanghai, May 16.  
Adding to the clamour for the immediate reopening of peace talks, thirty Shanghai City Councillors today intimated that they are submitting a resolution to the Council's plenary session on May 20, asking the Government to halt the civil war immediately.—Reuter.

## Shanghai Living Cost Index

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## Juan's Attitude To Franco

London, May 15.  
Prince Juan is willing to work with General Franco if that is the only obstacle to introducing constitutional monarchy in Spain, according to a British Labour member, Dr. Mont Follick, who had an interview with him in Portugal this week.

Dr. Follick, who was speaking in the debate in the House of Commons on foreign affairs, said that Prince Juan had told him that he would even agree to that, so that there might be a perfectly smooth carrying-over from the dictatorship to a constitutional system.

Dr. Follick said that that was a terrific concession, because, hitherto, he would not agree to cooperation in any shape or form.

Dr. Follick said that Prince Juan told him that, if he became king, he would reign as an "absolutely constitutional king as in Britain, above parties and not interfering with politics."

Asked if he would accept all parties in parliament, Prince Juan replied: "All Parliamentary parties—any party which believes in a parliamentary government—would be accepted." These not believing in party government would not be acceptable.

Trade Unions  
Asked by Dr. Follick what his attitude would be towards trade unions, Prince Juan replied: "Trade unions today are an industrial necessity. They must name their own representatives and not have their representatives named by a regime."

Dr. Follick said that Prince Juan fully recognised the full authority of the trade unions, and that he would accept them as part of his system of government if he were returned. Dr. Follick continued:

"I asked him about free speech and free press. He replied that his rule would be worthless without free speech and free press, but he said the free press would not be the sort of free press as existed in Spain before the civil war, with full responsibility."

Prince Juan said that he would have to introduce a "law of libel" similar to Britain's, making the press fully responsible for its actions.

Dr. Follick said that when he was in Spain, everybody said that they preferred a monarchial system.—Reuter.

who resumed classes with the warning that unless their demands for a four-fold increase of their CN\$25,000 monthly allowance is granted within five days they plan another demonstration.—United Press.

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